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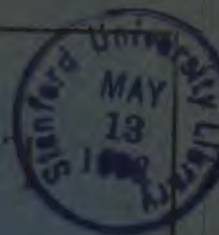
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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SCHOOLS
OF
NEW BRUNSWICK,
1895.

BY THE CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.



FREDERICTON: N. B.
1896.





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SAINT JOHN, N. B.
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1896.

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EDUCATION OFFICE.

Fredericton, N. B., February, 1st, 1896

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit to you, to be laid before His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, the Annual Report on the Common Schools of the Province for the year ended December 31st, 1895.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. R. INCH,

Chief Supt. of Education.

TO THE HON. JAMES MITCHELL,

Provincial Secretary.

1896

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PART I.

GENERAL REPORT.

Statistical Abstract.

TABLE I.—NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, PUPILS, ETC.

		<i>Second Term, 1894.</i>	<i>First Term,</i>
Number of Schools, ....	....	1,685	1,695
Increase, ....	....	41	42
Number of Teachers, ....	....	1,761	1,790
Increase, ....	....	36	41
Number of Pupils, ....	....	57,282	62,518
Increase, ....	....	87	1,238

TABLE II.—PROPORTION OF POPULATION AT SCHOOL, AGE AND SEX OF P
PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE.

	<i>Second Term, 1894.</i>	<i>Third Term,</i>
Proportion of population at school, 1 in 5.60	....	1 in 5.1
Increase over corresponding term of last year,	1 in 3692	Increase, 1 in 259.4
Number of Pupils under 5 years of age, 177	....	26
Decrease,	49	Increase, 6
Number between 5 and 15,	54,719	57,794
Increase,	65	Increase, 1,221
Number over 15 years,	2,386	4,468
Increase,	71	Decrease, 46
Number of Boys,	28,894	32,658
Increase,	76	Increase, 510
Number of Girls,	28,388	29,858
Increase,	11	Increase, 728
Grand total number of days made by the pupils enrolled,	3,278,369½	4,463,790
Increase,	69,402½	Increase, 146,296½
Average number of pupils daily present during time schools were in session	37,672	38,442
Increase,	644	Increase, 1,180
Average number daily present for the full term,	36,295	36,022
Increase,	914	Increase, 1,316
Percentage daily present during time schools were in session,	65.76	61.49
Increase,	1.02	Increase, .69
Percentage daily present during full term,	63.36	57.62
Increase,	1.47	Increase, .98

A comparison of the Term ending June, 1890, with that ending June 1895, shows the expansion of school work for the last five years:

	1890.	1895.	Increase.
No. of Schools,	1,517	1,695	178
" " Teachers,	1,617	1,790	173
" " Pupils,	58,570	62,518	3,948
Proportion of population at school,	1 in 5.49	1 in 5.13	
Number of pupils under 5 years of age, .	291	261	Decrease 30
" " " between 5 and 15,	54,272	57,794	Inc. 3,522
" " " over 15 years,	4,007	4,463	" 456
" " Boys,	31,053	32,659	" 1,606
" " Girls,	27,517	29,859	" 2,342
Average number of pupils daily present during time schools were in session, . . .	32,542	38,447	" 5,905
Average number daily present for the full term,	29,864	36,025	" 6,161
Percentage daily present during time schools were in session,	55.54	61.49	" 5.95
Percentage daily present during full term,	50.96	57.62	" 6.66

These comparisons show that in five years the number of schools has

increased,	11.7 per cent.
the number of Teachers,	10.7 " "
the number of Pupils,	6.7 " "
the average attendance during full term,	6.66 " "

The following Table shows the percentage of enrolled pupils daily present as an average in cities and incorporated towns from 1885 to 1895 inclusive:

Half-yearly Percentage of Enrolled Pupils daily present on an average in the Cities and Incorporated Towns since 1885 :

	Saint John.		Portland.		Fredericton.		St. Stephen.		Milltown.		Woodstock.		Moncton.		Marysville.		Campbellton.	
	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.
Terms ended.																		
1885,	69.22	73.74	67.04	72.89	70.66	71.43	73.15	75.99	61.58	63.62	62.79	67.96	65.07	73.78				
1886,	69.99	77.70	69.04	75.75	73.13	77.84	79.12	78.21	62.00	71.16	63.00	65.23	78.02	71.00				
1887,	74.35	76.01	71.99	74.45	79.55	76.63	77.54	79.02	68.04	71.84	66.86	63.87	72.34	74.16	53.41	56.55		
1888,	71.52	69.47	69.14	68.38	78.52	76.58	73.77	79.32	64.27	69.37	67.18	66.13	72.48	72.95	49.51	55.37		
St. John, United City.																		
1889,	67.50	78.93			78.47	80.72	77.77	77.34	65.79	83.24	68.10	65.40	74.66	76.73	56.30	72.00		
1890,	72.04	75.73			73.75	81.45	76.53	81.55	70.81	80.73	72.86	76.33	75.60	78.44	51.05	61.51	71.72	70.18
1891,	72.88	78.95			76.56	80.78	80.91	83.00	72.31	77.68	75.66	83.78	77.08	78.24	57.35	56.86	76.92	77.38
1892,	73.42	81.30			78.68	85.37	79.83	82.18	73.80	80.02	76.53	81.54	73.47	83.01	59.11	67.63	74.83	76.19
1893,	74.58	82.08			82.21	85.18	80.10	84.80	72.98	86.71	77.34	82.23	78.70	78.26	70.00	72.94	78.07	70.00
1894,	79.00	82.69			80.77	86.22	84.79	87.72	82.66	94.61	79.81	83.12	79.64	82.51	68.26	67.53	71.44	75.85
1895,	80.41	80.72			82.86	85.26	82.68	81.85	85.99	90.37	79.10	79.97	78.65	83.21	69.21	74.10	78.53	78.29

The percentage of the whole population of the Province enrolled in the Public Schools is 21.4, and the average attendance for full year of all the pupils enrolled is 60.49. The percentage of attendance in the cities and incorporated towns is, as might be expected, much higher than in the country schools. Milltown still leads with an average of 85.99 for the First Term, and 90.37 for the Second Term.

The following table shows the enrolment and percentage of average attendance for the Province for Full Term time, from 1886 to 1895, inclusive :

YEAR.	Enrolment.		Percentage of Attendance for Full Term.	
	June.	December.	June.	December.
1886	61,802	53,932	51.65	56.26
1887	59,796	54,692	52.45	56.16
1888	59,636	55,099	49.77	52.54
1889	59,819	56,385	51.48	57.52
1890	58,570	55,622	50.96	57.36
1891	59,568	56,217	52.40	59.82
1892	60,786	56,547	53.45	62.38
1893	60,154	57,195	54.58	61.89
1894	61,280	57,282	56.04	63.36
1895	62,518	.....	57.62	....

TABLE III.

This table gives the number of pupils receiving instruction in the several subjects of the course up to and including Grade VIII.

The following summary shows the total number in each study, for the first eight grades, and the average increase or decrease for the two terms, as compared with the two preceding terms:

SUBJECT.	Term Ending Dec., 1894.	Term Ending June, 1895.	Av. Increase for both Terms	Av. Decrease both Terms.
Reading, spelling, etc.	56,246	61,252	600	.....
Writing and Print Script,	55,892	60,663	704	.....
Composition (oral and written),	53,546	58,079	346	.....
Number and Arithmetic,	55,837	61,196	1,008	.....
Drawing and Form,	53,073	58,427	1,114	.....
Geography,	51,139	55,713	1,196	.....
Nature Studies,	49,813	55,002	891	.....
Temperance and Hygiene (Health Reader)	52,042	58,252	5,562	.....
Singing,	32,528	34,804	1,747	.....
English Gram. and Analysis,	24,043	28,836	1,451	.....
British and Canadian History,	19,746	23,414	....	78
Elements of Agriculture,	10,733	13,887	785	.....
Elementary Physics,	3,001	4,537	....	307
Elementary Physiology,	1,325	1,530	75	.....
Elementary Latin,	1,489	1,518	137	.....
Elementary French,	508	525	49	.....
Study of Color,	33,156	36,288	264	.....
Lessons on Morals,	50,745	57,382	3,846	.....
Physical Exercises,	48,221	52,676	1,467	.....
Sewing and Knitting,	2,265	2,508	....	213

The large increase in the numbers pursuing nearly all the studies of the full course, and especially the marked increase in the numbers studying the elementary subjects which form the foundation of all sound educational training, is very satisfactory.

To obtain a complete view of all the work of the Public schools, there must be added to the above the numbers in Grammar, Superior and other High schools, taking the subjects of Grades IX., X., XI. and XII. A summary of

these will be found under the head of Secondary Education on another page of this report. (See Index.)

TABLE IV. — NUMBER, SEX AND CLASS OF TEACHERS AND ASSISTANTS EMPLOYED.

	<i>Second Term, 1894.</i>	<i>First Term, 1895.</i>
Grammar School Teachers,	15	13
Increase,	1	Decrease, 1
Male Teachers, Class I.,	137	133
Increase,	3	Increase, 6
Male Teachers, Class II.,	123	125
Decrease,	1	Increase, 1
Male Teachers, Class III.,	104	102
Increase,	6	Decrease, 2
Female Teachers, Class I.,	252	249
Increase,	11	Increase, 16
Female Teachers, Class II.,	700	702
Increase,	3	Increase, 40
Female Teachers, Class III.,	389	442
Increase,	14	Decrease, 18
Number of Teachers Trained,	1,688	1,719
Increase,	47	Increase, 50
Number of Teachers Untrained,	32	27
Decrease,	10	Decrease, 8
Male Assistants,	3	4
Decrease,	1	Decrease, 1
Female Assistants,	38	40
The same as last year, .....	..	The same,
Total Number Teachers,	1,761	1,790
Increase,	36	Increase, 41

In my last Annual Report I directed attention to the decrease in the number of teachers employed under local license, and to the gratifying increase of the number of trained teachers of the higher classes. It will be seen that the same tendency continues. During the two years ended June, 1895, the number of trained teachers employed showed an increase of 69 for the December Term and 143 for the Term ending June. The number of untrained teachers employed showed a decrease during the same time, from 55 to 32 in the December Term, and from 79 to 35 in the June Term. During these two years there was a total increase of 38 First and Second Class teachers employed during the December Term, and an increase of 74 First and Second Class teachers employed during the June Term, while during the same two years the

number of Third Class teachers increased for the December Term only 8 and during the June Term 15. For the term ending June, 1895, the Third Class teachers employed decreased 20, as compared with the corresponding Term of 1894. The percentage of Third Class teachers employed in December, 1890, was over 35, and in June, 1891. 38. For the corresponding terms of 1894 and 1895 the percentage of Third Class teachers employed was 30 and 31, respectively — a decrease of 5 per cent. for the December term and of 7 per cent. for the June term. These figures clearly indicate that the regulations now in force in regard to Third Class teachers have not resulted, as some anticipated, in the employment of an increased number relatively of that class of teachers, but rather the opposite.

TABLE V. — PERIOD OF SERVICE OF TEACHERS.

A comparison of this table with the corresponding table for several years past indicates a tendency to longer periods of service, especially as regards teachers of the higher classes.

For the Term ended in June, 1894, there were 1,746 trained teachers employed. Of these 702, or about 40 per cent., had not been more than three years in the service. Of the 134 First Class male teachers employed, 119, or over 89 per cent., had been more than three years in the service, and more than 60 per cent. had been more than seven years in the service. Of the 247 female teachers of the First Class employed, 194, or nearly 80 per cent., have been more than three years in the service. During the same term 125 Second Class male teachers and 702 Second Class female teachers were employed, of whom 63 per cent. of the former and 60 per cent. of the latter had been over three years in the service.

TABLE VI.

This table shows that out of 1,685 schools in operation during the Term ended December, 1894, 1,096, or over 65 per cent., were not closed for a single day of the Term, and that the average number of days all the schools were in operation was 88½ out of 92 teaching days in the Term. For the Term ended June, 1895, there were 1,695 schools in operation, of which 941 were not closed for a day, and the average number of days' session of all the schools was 114.6 out of 123 teaching days. During the first named Term there were 41 more schools in operation, and during the second of these Terms 42 more schools in operation than during the corresponding terms of the preceding years.

TABLE VII.

The interest manifested by Trustees, Clergymen and others in the public school work, as indicated by visits and the offering of prizes to the pupils, is

very encouraging. A very large percentage of the schools held public examinations at the close of both Terms. The total number of persons (apart from the official Inspectors) reported as having visited the schools was 24,185 for the December Term, and 28,951 for the June Term; or an aggregate of 53,136 for the year—an increase of 5,188 over the number of visits of the year preceding.

The total number of prizes reported for both terms was 699, and the aggregate value \$473.83. The value of many prizes given was not assigned.

TABLE VIII. — AVERAGE SALARIES OF TEACHERS.

The average rate of Teachers' Salaries per annum from all sources, compiled from the returns of the First Term of 1895, was as follows:

First Class Male,	\$509 75	Decrease,	\$12 03
Second "	294 64	"	4 49
Third "	223 36	"	1 73
First Class Female,	311 56	"	4 43
Second "	229 28	"	3 15
Third "	183 21	"	1 58

The Salaries of Grammar School Principals are not included in the above averages (see Table XII).

The following table shows the average salaries for the province since 1882:

YEAR.	Class I. M.	Class II. M.	Class III. M.	Class I. F.	Class II. F.	Class III. F.
1882,	\$508 00	\$315 00	\$225 00	\$338 73	\$230 27	\$185 71
1883,	519 00	322 11	238 10	339 50	230 28	195 90
1884,	532 13	334 25	248 13	330 96	262 85	198 35
1885,	511 80	313 97	226 32	333 43	236 18	182 58
1886,	523 72	313 74	231 08	334 58	227 06	186 87
1887,	521 30	307 92	231 00	324 40	226 87	187 57
1888,	526 90	303 66	231 00	328 49	225 75	187 47
1889,	518 98	304 69	225 35	323 21	228 12	187 14
1890,	520 06	312 15	231 15	338 15	229 73	192 84
1891,	544 17	307 27	230 12	331 25	235 97	195 92
1892,	536 75	302 94	225 34	335 81	233 54	190 79
1893,	522 61	294 53	228 47	325 20	233 33	186 25
1894,	521 78	299 13	225 09	315 99	232 43	184 79
1895,	509 75	294 64	223 36	311 56	229 28	183 21

The figures given above do not include the special provincial aid given to

poor districts, amounting in the aggregate to \$8,781.64, nearly all of which goes directly to increase the salaries of the teachers employed in these districts.

TABLE IX.—DISBURSEMENTS OF PROVINCIAL GRANTS.

The total amount of Provincial Grants to teachers for the year ended June 30th, 1895, was as follows :

Grammar Schools,	\$ 4,599 21	Decrease,	\$193 86
Superior, "	12,014 64	Decrease,	20 23
Common, "	139,727 80	Increase,	5,673 54
School for the Blind,	825 00	Decrease,	123 31
Total,	\$157,166 65	Increase,	\$5,336 14

Of the above sum, \$8,781.64 were paid as special grants to teachers in poor districts, an increase of \$937.77 on special grants of previous year.

The total expenditure during the year for the Grammar, Superior and Common Schools (not including district assessments for school buildings, apparatus, fuel, etc.,) is approximately as follows :

Provincial Grants, ....	.....	.....	.....	\$156,341 65
Schoolhouse Grants, .....	.....	.....	.....	975 00
County fund, ....	.....	.....	.....	92,140 23
District Assessment (approximate), .....	.....	.....	.....	187,160 75
Total, ....	.....	.....	.....	\$436,617 63

If to the above amount there should be added the district assessments for school buildings, furniture, apparatus, libraries, fuel, and other incidentals, the expenditure for the education of the blind and the deaf-mute children of the province, the maintenance of the Normal School and the University, and the cost of inspection, supervision, and the general administration of the school laws, the total expenditure would be found to exceed half a million dollars annually; a large sum in the aggregate, but involving an average cost of less than eight dollars annually for each pupil receiving instruction.

PROVINCIAL GRANT FOR COMMON, SUPERIOR AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS FOR THE
YEAR ENDING JUNE, 1886, TO THE YEAR ENDING JUNE, 1895, INCLU-
SIVE, AND NUMBER OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED EACH YEAR.

	<i>Provincial Grant.</i>	<i>Number of Teachers.</i>
1886,.....	\$132,493 65	1,549
1887,.....	137,186 92	1,583
1888,.....	136,326 45	1,600
1889,.....	135,138 93	1,603
1890,.....	137,409 93	1,637
1891,.....	137,679 03	1,637
1892,.....	142,681 21	1,672
1893,.....	147,669 77	1,702
1894,.....	150,882 20	1,749
1895,.....	156,341 65	1,790

It will be seen from the above statement that the expenditure has been steadily increasing since 1891, and at a much more rapid ratio during the last year or two. Several causes have contributed to this result, among which the following are the most important:

1. The increased number of schools and teachers. Since 1891 the number of teachers employed has increased by 153.
2. An increased number of the schools have been in continuous operation throughout the year, or the greater part.
3. The employment in many schools of teachers of a higher class, thus increasing the Provincial expenditure. While there has been an increase of 153 teachers since 1891, the number of Third Class teachers employed has decreased.
4. The establishment of schools in new districts has largely increased the number of schools claiming special aid under the provisions of Section 46 of the School Act. The total amount of special aid paid in 1891 was \$6,023.80. The total amount in 1895 was \$8,781.64, an increase of \$2,757.84, or over 45 per cent. This fact suggests the necessity of a careful revision of the list of so-called Poor Districts for the purpose of removing from it those that are best able to dispense with special assistance. I will refer again to this matter in connection with the lists of Poor Districts given on a subsequent page.

TABLE X. — APPORTIONMENT OF COUNTY FUND TO SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Under the provisions of the law for the distribution of the County Fund the following amounts were paid :

Term ending December, 1894 :

To Boards of Trustees in respect of the services of Teachers,....	\$25,998 38
In respect of average attendance of Pupils,.....	20,107 06
Total to Trustees,.....	\$46,105 44
To Institution for Deaf and Dumb (Table XI),.....	683 85
" School for the Blind, Halifax,.....	450 00
Total for Term,.....	\$47,239 29

Term ending June, 1895 :

To Boards of Trustees in respect of services of Teachers,.....	\$25,039 65
" " " attendance of Pupils,.....	20,995 14
Total to Boards of Trustees,.....	\$46,034 79
To Institution for Deaf and Dumb (Table XI),.....	804 36
" School for the Blind, Halifax, "	375 00
Total for Term,.....	\$47,214 15

Of the above amount, \$5,642.57 was paid as extra aid to Poor Districts.

The last column of Table X. shows the rate per pupil received by the several Counties from the County Fund. Madawaska and Kent receive the highest sum per pupil, and Albert and Queens the lowest.

The County Fund is withheld from Boards of Trustees who refuse to comply with the Inspectors' recommendations in respect of apparatus, repairs, etc.

TABLE XI. — GRANTS TO THE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, HALIFAX, AND TO THE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, FREDERICTON.

The following provisions for the education of the Blind and of the Deaf-
Mute children of the Province were enacted in 1892 :

"The every blind person received into the Halifax Asylum or other Institution for the Blind, approved as aforesaid pursuant to this Act, and educated and boarded therein, the Board of Managers of such School or Institution for the Blind shall be entitled to receive from the Provincial Treasury at the rate of \$75 per annum, payable half yearly, and also to receive at the same rate from the County School Fund of the locality to which the said blind person belongs. This section to apply to the blind person attending at the Halifax Institution at the time of the passing of this Act."

"The Trustees or Board of Managers of the Deaf and Dumb Institution in Fredericton shall be entitled to receive from the County School Fund of the County to which any deaf or deaf-mute person received into the said Institution, and educated and boarded therein, belongs, at the rate \$60 per year, payable half-yearly. This Section to be applicable to children at the Institution at the time of the passing of this Act."

Under these provisions, the Managers of the School for the Blind in Halifax received for the year ending June, 1895, the sum of \$825 from the Provincial revenue, and a like sum from the County Fund of the following Counties:

Albert,	\$150 00	Northumberland,	\$37 50
Carleton,	75 00	Queens,	150 00
Charlotte,	75 00	Saint John,	75 00
Kings,	187 50	Westmorland,	75 00

At the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Fredericton there were 26 pupils for the Term ended Dec., 1894, and 27 for the Term ended June, 1895. For these the Institution received the following sums from the County Fund of the following Counties:

Albert,	\$180 00	Northumberland,	\$60 00
Carleton,	60 00	Queens,	120 00
Charlotte,	120 00	Restigouche,	33 20
Gloucester,	40 33	Saint John,	60 00
Kent,	167 21	Westmorland,	413 11
Kings,	144 36	York,	90 00

The total amount received by both Institutions from the County Fund for the year was \$2,313.21.

In 1887 a bill was passed by the Legislature by which the sum of \$1,000 a year, for the term of 12 years, was granted for the erection of a building for the education of the Deaf and Dumb children of the Province. In accordance with the provisions of this Act, the Institution has received one thousand dollars a year from the Province for the last six years; and an additional sum of \$500 per year for the last two years has been granted to meet the current expenses of the school.

I gladly direct attention to the interesting reports and suggestions of the Principals and Boards of Directors of the Schools for the Blind and for the Deaf-Mute, found in Appendix E to this report.

TABLE XII.—SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

The total amount of provincial funds disbursed during the year for Superior School service was \$12,014.64. The Superior Schools of the Province, in operation during the Term ended June, 1895, were distributed among the

Counties as follows: Albert, 3; Carleton, 4; Charlotte, 5; Gloucester, 3; Kent, 4; Kings, 4; Madawaska, 1; Northumberland, 4; Queens, 2; Restigouche, 2; St. John, 2; Sunbury, 3; Victoria, 1; Westmorland, 6; York, 5. Total 49. Under the provisions of Section 90 (2) of the School Act, the Counties of Albert, Carleton, Charlotte, Restigouche and Sunbury have established one Superior School each, in addition to the number allowed on the basis of population. Sunbury has an additional Superior School in lieu of the Grammar School of that County, which was removed from the Grammar School list in 1894. Since the census of 1891, Albert County can claim only one Superior School on the basis of population, and one additional on the recommendation of the Inspector; but, inasmuch as three Superior Schools had been established in the County prior to 1891, and as these schools continue to be efficiently conducted and maintained, they are all permitted to continue as Superior Schools under the provisions of Section 90 (5) of the Act. In case any one of the three should, for sufficient cause, cease to be ranked as a Superior School, no other Superior School can be established in its place until another census shows that the population of the County has increased to at least 11,000.

The establishment of Superior Schools is further limited by the provisions that not more than one shall be allowed to a Parish, and that a Grammar School and a Superior School shall not be established in the same Parish. On account of these limitations the County of St. John could have only four Superior Schools, though entitled to eight on the basis of population; and the County of Westmorland six, though entitled to seven on the basis of population. In addition to the 49 Superior Schools in operation during the Term ended June, 1895, the Board of Education has since that date authorized, conditionally, the establishment of two in the County of Gloucester and one in the County of Kings, thus completing the full number allowed by law for these Counties. Whenever the full conditions and requirements of the law and regulations can be complied with, the following Counties may claim additions to the number of their Superior Schools as follows: Kent, 1; Madawaska, 1; Northumberland, 1; Queens, 1; Saint John, 2; Victoria, 1, and York 1.

There are now only five ungraded schools ranked as Superior Schools. Some of these have class-room assistants. I would again recommend that all Superior Schools should be required to have suitably furnished rooms for at least two departments, and that no ungraded school shall be classed as Superior after the First Term of 1897. The Superior School of a Parish should be located at or near the most populous centre, so that it may attract to its advanced grades the largest possible number of pupils.

Until the close of the Term ended June last any teacher holding a First Class License was permitted to conduct a Superior School. With the object of making this class of schools superior to the Common Schools in fact, as well as

in name, the Board of Education decided to require candidates for Superior School License (not being University graduates) to pass an examination in Latin and the higher mathematics in addition to the requirements for First Class License. The first of these examinations was held in June and July last, with the result that 38 candidates presented themselves, of whom 24 passed. The names of the successful candidates are given in the second part of this report, page A 36.

The number of pupils receiving instruction in advance of Grade VIII. in the Superior Schools was 349 for the Second Term of 1894, and 324 for the First Term of 1895.

The following table shows the Superior Schools which have pupils above Grade VIII., and the number of pupils in the higher grades:

Superior Schools Giving Instruction above Grade VIII.

SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.	Term Ended Dec. 31, 1894.							Term Ended June 30, 1895.						
	Modern Course.			Classical Course.			Total.	Modern Course.			Classical Course.			Total.
	IX.	X.	XI.	IX.	X.	XI.		IX.	X.	XI.	IX.	X.	XI.	
Moncton, including all schools	32	29	14	9	.....	.....	84	26	32	15	18	.....	.....	91
St. Stephen, .....	.....	.....	.....	24	17	10	51	.....	.....	.....	20	15	11	46
Newcastle,	1	2	.....	17	13	.....	33	2	2	.....	13	14	.....	31
Dorchester,	14	10	.....	6	2	.....	32	14	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Petitcodiac, .....	.....	.....	.....	15	7	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	8	3	2	13
St. George,	10	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	10	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Hillsboro,	6	4	.....	7	2	.....	19	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Moore's Mills, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	22
Bloomfield Station,	5	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	10	6	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	12
Hampton Station,	3	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	7	9	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	11
Grand Falls,	5	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	12	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Hopewell,	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	10
Milford, .....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	8
Canterbury,	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Florenceville,	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Campbellton, .....	.....	.....	.....	9	4	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elgin Corner,	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Dalhousie, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	11
Basin River,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Grand Manan,	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Petit Rocher,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Buctouche,	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Sackville, .....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Martins,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Bathurst Village,	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Centreville,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	113	52	14	114	46	10	349	127	50	15	97	32	13	334

It will be seen that of the 49 Superior Schools in operation during the Terms under review, 23 had not a single pupil reported as receiving instruction above Grade VIII. The school at Campbellton became the Grammar School of Restigouche County on the first of January, 1895, and the school at Dalhousie, formerly the County Grammar School, became a Superior School on the same date. Hence, in the above table Dalhousie is not reported for the first of these Terms, and Campbellton is not reported for the second. As a Grammar School, Dalhousie reported 6 above Grade VIII. for Term ended December 1894, and Campbellton for the Term ended June, 1895, reported 16 above Grade VIII.

TABLE XIII.—GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The Provincial disbursements to Grammar Schools for the year were \$4,599.21, a decrease on previous year of \$193.86. The total amount of local salaries paid to the head masters for the year was \$6,266.25, a decrease of \$56.25. The average salaries of Grammar School principals was \$804.85, an increase of \$25.17.

The total number of pupils above Grade VIII. in all these schools (including Victoria High School, St. John), was, for the Second Term of 1894, 806, and for the First Term of 1895, 726, an increase of 64 and 34 respectively.

The following table shows the number of pupils above Grade VIII. enrolled in the several Grammar Schools :

	<i>Term ended Dec. 1894.</i>	<i>Term ended June 1895.</i>
*St. John, <i>St. John City</i> ,.....	404	348
York, <i>Fredericton</i> ,.....	146	126
Carleton, <i>Woodstock</i> ,.....	70	63
Charlotte, <i>St. Andrews</i> ,.....	40	37
Northumberland, <i>Chatham</i> ,.....	45	27
Kings, <i>Sussex</i> ,.....	33	30
Queens, <i>Gagetown</i> ,.....	21	15
Gloucester, <i>Bathurst</i> ,.....	10	20
Victoria, <i>Andover</i> ,.....	10	15
Albert, <i>Alma</i> ,.....	10	12
Restigouche, <i>Campbellton</i> ,.....	6	16
Kent, <i>Richibucto</i> ,.....	11	9
Westmorland, <i>Shediac</i> ,.....	0	8

There are no Grammar Schools in the Counties of Sunbury and Madawaska.

* Including Victoria High School.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

I have grouped in the two tabular statements last given, the advanced work of our Grammar, Superior, and other High Schools, in order to show, in condensed form, the extent and result of our public effort for the promotion of what may be classed as secondary education, as well as to direct attention to the conditions under which this work is conducted. A summary of these statements gives the following:

PUPILS ABOVE GRADE VIII.

	Term ended Dec. 1894.	Term ended June, 1895.
Grammar Schools (including Victoria High School, St. John),	806	726
Superior and other High Schools,	349	334
Total,	1155	1060

Comparing these numbers with the total enrolment for the Terms under review, we find that less than two per cent. of the pupils enrolled in the schools reach the ninth grade, and of these scarcely one-tenth finish the high school course. And yet the education of even this limited number assumes an importance far beyond what the numerical proportion might suggest, from the fact that from this class must be drawn, chiefly, our teachers, the matriculants for our university, and, generally, those who are to be fitted for any position in life demanding something more than a mere elementary education.

The statistics show that nearly one half of the Superior Schools, and several of the Grammar Schools, accomplish but little in the way of advanced education. This is not the fault of the teachers or trustees of these schools. They are for the most part doing their best to make their schools efficient, and they do succeed in making them efficient as *Common* Schools; but they have not, and cannot attract, the advanced-pupils requiring the higher education; and, therefore, cannot do High School work. The fault lies in the idea underlying our High School legislation, which seems to be that the money appropriated for secondary education must be distributed geographically, by Counties and by *Panishes*, rather than being concentrated at centres where there is a demand for advanced education and where a supply of candidates for advanced education may be found or to which such a supply may be attracted. Ten High Schools for the Province, properly located and properly maintained, would accomplish more for secondary education, than all our Grammar Schools and Superior Schools are now able to accomplish under present conditions.

Many of the grammar schools were established in their present localities over fifty years ago, and it would be regarded by some of the residents of these places almost as an infringement of vested rights to transfer elsewhere the grants which their schools have been drawing during the lifetime of two or three generations ; but there is certainly much incongruity, from an educational standpoint, in making the High School grants in inverse proportion to the amount of advanced instruction given. In the city of Moncton, for instance, there were, during the two Terms under review, 84 and 91 pupils, respectively, in grades above the eighth, the Superior School of that city receiving a provincial grant of \$250. During the same Terms the Grammar School of the County, located at Shediac, received a provincial grant of \$350, although it had no pupils above the eighth grade during the first of these terms, and only eight during the second. It seems evident from these facts that the Grammar School should be located at Moncton. The counties of Albert and Charlotte present similar incongruities, though to a much less marked degree.

Another practical outcome of the system of distributing the High School grants equally among the Counties, without regard to the amount and character of the work done, is the fact that in cities and towns, whose High Schools attract advanced pupils from outside the limits of their own districts, the Trustees of some of these crowded schools are manifesting an unwillingness to meet the conditions of maintaining a Grammar School — the grant of \$350 to the head master not being regarded as a sufficient equivalent for the expense of providing school accommodation and advanced instruction free of charge to pupils coming from all parts of the County. As an instance of this, I may refer to a memorial presented to the Board of Education by the trustees of the York County Grammar School, located at Fredericton, setting forth that, during the year then ending, there had been an enrolment of 36 pupils from the County outside the city limits ; that had a moderate tuition fee—say \$20 per annum—been charged to each of these pupils, the amount received would have been \$720 that the Trustees were obliged, under the provisions of the Grammar School Act, to assume the responsibility of providing school accommodation and giving a Grammar School education to all county pupils that chose to attend ; and that, as a compensation for this responsibility and expense, the only pecuniary offset was the additional Provincial Grant to the head master, amounting to \$215 more than the grant to a first class teacher, or \$100 more than the grant if a Superior School should be substituted for the Grammar School. It would certainly seem only equitable, so far as secondary education is concerned, to make a more careful adjustment between the work done and the compensation provided. I would, therefore, repeat the recommendation made in my last report, viz :

That, in order to encourage local effort to provide suitable buildings and

equipments, and to engage a strong staff of teachers, the Grammar School grant shall be paid, not only to the Principal of the Grammar School, but to every additional teacher holding a Grammar School license whom the Trustees may employ to do Grammar School work, at a salary from the district of not less than that received from the Provincial revenues.

A uniform system of grading into the High Schools is very desirable. Entrance to these schools should be barred to pupils unprepared or unable to take up the work of the course. The present arrangement, which leaves the work of grading into the High Schools entirely under the control of local officials, fails to secure either uniformity or efficiency, inasmuch as different standards obtain in different places, and it often occurs that expediency, rather than scholastic qualification determines admission. The consequence is, that the proper work of the school is hindered, and a considerable part of the first year has to be devoted to the lower grade drilling of the unprepared, to the serious detriment and discouragement of the well prepared pupils. The whole course of study is thus thrown into confusion, and the teacher pursues his work under disheartening influences. The only remedy that seems practicable, is the holding of a uniform High School entrance examination in connection with the July departmental examinations. It would follow that only those capable of passing such an examination could be admitted to the higher course; and those who failed would have to be provided for, either by requiring them to repeat the work of the eighth grade, or by special arrangements, as circumstances would seem to require. Some difficulty would result for a year or two by the congestion of the lower grade, or the necessity of making special provision for those refused admittance to the higher grade; but in a short time these difficulties would disappear; and the energies of the High School teachers—then expended on proper High School work only—would produce much better results than are possible under present conditions.

In order not to multiply the departmental examinations, which are now sufficiently burdensome, I would suggest that in case High School entrance examinations shall be established, the leaving examinations shall be abolished. The series would then include—1, High School entrance examinations; 2, Normal School entrance examinations; 3, University matriculation examinations. These changes might be made to take effect in July, 1897.

TABLES XIV. AND XV.—NORMAL SCHOOL. — CLOSING EXAMINATIONS.

These tables give details as to the number of instructors at the Normal School and their salaries, the attendance of student-teachers and the number who passed the final examinations.

The total number admitted to the Normal School was 273, a decrease of

43 on the number admitted the previous year. Of these 269 were presented for examination for license during the year, of whom 83 were for Class III., besides 21 who were enrolled in the French department. In addition to the 269 who had been during the year, or one term thereof, in attendance at the Normal School, 44 others were admitted to the final examination, either holders of licenses seeking advance of class, or as eligible on other grounds. The total number admitted was 313, a decrease of 101 on the number admitted the previous year. Table XV. gives complete details as to the results of the examinations. The number who succeeded in obtaining licenses in the several classes was as follows: Grammar School, 7; Class I., 48; Class II., 129; Class III., 114; total, 298. 277 obtained the class worked for; 21 got a lower class than that worked for, and 15 failed to obtain any class.

Seven other candidates stood a partial examination for Grammar School Class, and four of the First Class candidates qualified for Superior School Class.

The names of the successful candidates are appended to the table.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

These examinations, which are intended not only for candidates for admission to the Normal School, but also for the preliminary examination of teachers seeking a higher class of license, were held in July last at Fredericton, St. John, Moncton, St. Stephen, Chatham, Bathurst, Campbellton, Woodstock, Sussex and Hillsboro. University Matriculation and High School leaving examinations were held at the same time and places.

An examination of the following table will show that 529 candidates presented themselves at the several stations, either for entrance to the Normal School or for advance of class. Of these 160 applied for First Class, 318 for Second Class and 51 for Third Class. The results of the examinations assigned 64 to Class I., 154 to Class II., 106 to Class III., and 205 failed to obtain any class."

The following table gives the details in regard to each examining station—

Of those who passed the Entrance Examinations in July last, 174 enrolled in the Normal School at its opening in September. In addition to these, 18 entered on Matriculation Examination Certificates, and 29 entered the French Department, making a total enrolment for the Term ended December, 1895, of 221.

The syllabus for the entrance and closing examinations has recently undergone a slight revision, and now stands as follows :

SYLLABUS OF EXAMINATIONS.

REGULATION 32.—(1) *Normal School Entrance Examinations; and Preliminary Examinations for Advance of Class.*

These shall include the following subjects for all classes, viz. : Reading, Spelling, Writing, English Grammar and Composition, Geography, History, Arithmetic, and Elementary Natural Science. Candidates for First-Class will also be required to pass examination on the First and Second Books of Geometry with exercises, and on Algebra to the end of Simple Equations. Candidates for the Second Class will be required to pass examinations on the First Book of Geometry with exercises, and on Algebra, including the Elementary Rules and Simple Equations of one unknown quantity.

Remark.—The examination papers on the above subjects will be graded as to extent and difficulty according to the class of License applied for by the Candidates respectively. For example, Candidates for the Third Class will be examined on the Outlines of Canadian and British History, the General Geography of North America and Europe with the Geography of New Brunswick in detail (including the drawing from memory of an outline map of the Province), the Elementary Arithmetic as prescribed, and the Nature Lessons as indicated in Course of Study, Grades I. to VI.

Candidates for the Second Class will be required to show a more extensive knowledge of Grammar, History and Geography (particularly of the several Provinces of the Dominion of Canada), advanced Arithmetic to the end of Compound Interest, the keeping of Accounts by Single Entry, and Natural Science as in Course of Study, Grades I. to VII.

Candidates for First Class will be required to have an intelligent acquaintance with Prescribed Text Books, except that on General History, and as limited by the above Reg. in regard to Geometry and Algebra.

2.—CLOSING EXAMINATIONS.

The following shall be required of all Candidates :

(1) *The School System.*—To be familiar with the leading principles of the School Law of New Brunswick and the Regulations of the Board of Education.

(2) *School Management.*—To have a knowledge of School organization, as applied under the law of New Brunswick, the classification of pupils, the arrangement of

studies, the objects and means of discipline, the necessity and means of adequate ventilation of school-rooms, and suitable means of securing the comfort of the pupils.

(3) *Teaching*.—To have a knowledge of Method, and to be able to exemplify the same by notes of lessons on any given subject of instruction.

(4) *Industrial Drawing*.—To show a practical acquaintance with the Manual and Drawing Books prescribed by the Board, and to sketch familiar objects exhibited as models at the time of examination.

(5) *Reading and Elocution*.—To read both prose and verse so as to give a correct and effective expression of the thoughts and sentiments of the passages selected, and to be familiar with the principles and rules of Vocal Expression as contained in the prescribed Manual.

(6) *Domestic Economy*.—As contained in the prescribed Text Book. (For female candidates only.)

Remark.—The questions set in the foregoing subjects will be graduated according to the class of license applied for.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SEVERAL CLASSES.

Class III.

English Language.—Grammar, Analysis and Composition, as in Meiklejohn's Short Grammar.

Arithmetic.—The Elementary Arithmetic, prescribed.

Hygiene and Temperance.—Health Reader, No. 2.

Class II.

English Language.—Grammar and Analysis, Meiklejohn's English Language, Part I.

English Literature and Composition.—Poetry of Readers V. and VI., and Meiklejohn's English Language, Part II.

MATHEMATICS.

Geometry.—Books I. and II., with Exercises. H. Smith's Geometry.

Algebra.—Prescribed Text Book, to the end of Simple Equations.

Book-keeping and Arithmetic.—Single Entry and Commercial Rules.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

Botany and Physics.—Plant Analysis, Plant Growth, and Assimilation; Characteristics of the Buttercup, Cress, Pulse, Rose, Aster, Buckwheat, Pine, Lily and Grass families. Physics as required by the course of study for first eight grades.

Chemistry and Agriculture.—William's Introduction to Chemical Science, Chapter I. to XX. Tanner's Agriculture, or an equivalent.

Physiology and Hygiene.—Chapters I.—IX. of Blaisdell's Our Bodies and How We Live.

Class I.

English Language.—Meiklejohn's English Language, Parts I, II. and III.

English Literature.—Meiklejohn's English, Part IV., and the critical study of Authors to be announced from year to year.

MATHEMATICS

Algebra.—Prescribed Text Book.

Geometry.—H. Smith's Geometry, Books I, II., III., IV. and VI., with Exercises.

Book-keeping.—Double Entry.

NATURAL SCIENCE

Botany.—Same as for Class II., together with Determination of ordinary Flowering Plants.

Chemistry and Agriculture.—Williams' Introduction to Chemical Science, Chapters I. to XXX., and Chapters LVIII. and LIX., Text on Agriculture.

Physics, etc.—As given in High School Course, Grade IX.

Physiology and Hygiene.—Blaisdell's Our Bodies and How We Live, complete.

General History.—Swinton's Outlines of the World's History.

REQUIREMENTS FOR SUPERIOR SCHOOL CLASS.

(In addition to the requirements for Class I.)

Latin.—Latin Grammar, the Declensions, Conjugations, and Rules of Syntax, and the translation of Caesar, De Bel. Gal. Book I.

Practical Mathematics.—Right and Oblique-Angled Trigonometry with applications; the Mensuration of surfaces and Simple Solids.

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REQUIREMENTS FOR GRAMMAR SCHOOL CLASS.

(In addition to the requirements for Superior School Class and Class I.)

Latin.—1. The Latin Grammar. 2. To be able to translate and parse any of the following authors: Caesar—De Bello Gallico, Books I—III; Horace—Odes, Book I. and Ars Poetica; Virgil—Æneid, Books I—III; Cicero—De Senectute and Pro Archia.

Greek.—1. The Greek Grammar. 2. To be able to translate and parse accurately any of the following authors: Xenophon—Anabasis, Books I—II; Homer—Iliad, Books I—III; Euripides—Alcestis.

History.—To have a knowledge of Grecian and Roman History.

Geography.—To know the ancient Geography of Greece and Italy.

Mathematics.—1. Plane and solid Geometry (Hamblin Smith). 2. Spherical Trigonometry (Wentworth's). 3. Algebra (Todhunter's Advanced Algebra, or an equivalent).

General Chemistry.—Text Book completed.

Remark 1.—On application to the Chief Superintendent not later than six weeks before the dates of the examinations, Candidates may be allowed to substitute for the Latin and Greek subjects named above, equivalent portions of other Latin and Greek authors, or equivalent selections from the same authors.

Remark 2.—Candidates for Grammar School License will be allowed the privilege, upon application to the Chief Superintendent six weeks before the date of Examinations, of being admitted to examinations on a stated part only of the subjects of the syllabus. Examinations on the remaining subjects must be passed the following year. No certificate shall be issued until all the requirements have been met.

The following are the regulations to be observed by teachers seeking advance of classification :

ADVANCE OF CLASS.

1. Holders of Third Class Licenses who have spent only one Term at the Normal School, are required to spend an additional Winter Term at the Normal School before they can be admitted to the closing examinations for advance of class.

2. Holders of Second Class Licenses who have passed the preliminary examination for First Class, may be exempted by attending an additional Winter Term at the Normal School from the special conditions as to professional classification and certificates of superior scholarship, or of having taught two full years, as required by Reg. 31, 5, (a) (b).;

3. Teachers who hold certificates of having passed the preliminary examination for the class desired (and only such), may be admitted to the Normal School at the beginning of the Second Term in January, and to the closing examinations for license in June following.

It is intended to offer every encouragement to teachers to continue their studies in order that they may become increasingly effective the longer they continue in the profession. The key of the whole position is found in the scholarship, the professional training, the faithfulness, and the zeal of teachers. When a teacher ceases to be a student and make advancement in his profession he is sure to retrograde, and finally becomes a hindrance and a discredit to the body to which he belongs. The standards of former times will not meet the demands of the present day. It is fortunate for our educational outlook that the numbers seeking to enter the teaching profession are sufficiently large to warrant the application of tests somewhat more rigid than could be applied a few years ago. A judicious sifting of candidates, combined with more perfect professional training, will give marked results in a few years. Professional training is to be more and more regarded as the specific and essential work of the Normal School. As our Common and High Schools grow more efficient, it will become unnecessary that the merely scholastic preparation of student-teachers shall be considered as the principal function of any instructor in the

Normal School. It is, without doubt, of great professional value to a student-teacher to be a daily witness for eight or nine months of the methods of an expert teacher while receiving instruction from him on subjects to which he has given special study; but if, in connection with such incidental illustrations of method, the attention of the student-teacher can be frequently directed to the principles and theories upon which the methods are based, and especially, if under the supervision of the expert teacher of a given subject, the student-teacher can have frequent opportunities of giving practical illustrations of his own ability to teach the subject—it will be to him of far greater professional value.

Under present arrangements, the distinctively professional work is almost exclusively in the hands of the principal, the other instructors devoting their time and energies to the scholastic preparation of the candidates. I trust it may soon be found practicable to utilize the combined force of the teaching staff to make the professional aspect of the work of primary consideration.

UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION AND HIGH SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATIONS.

Under the provisions of Regulation 45, these examinations were held simultaneously with the Normal School entrance examinations. Forty-six candidates for matriculation and eighteen for the leaving examination presented themselves. The following table show the results:

Matriculation Examinations.

STATION,	Number of Candidates.	Division I. 70% and up- wards.	Division II. 50% to 70%.	Division III. 33% to 50%.	Failed.
No. 1, Fredericton,	7	.....	1	2	4
" 2, St. John,	11	.....	4	6	1
" 4, St. Stephen,	14	.....	5	7	2
" 5, Woodstock,	6	.....	..	4	2
" 6, Chatham,	4	.....	1	3	...
" 7, Sussex,	1	.....	1	..	...
" 8, Campbellton,	3	.....	1	2	..
Total,	46	.....	13	*24	9

* Of these 22 passed conditionally, that is, while making the required general average, they failed to reach the minimum standard on one or two subjects, and were required to pass supplementary examinations on these subjects before being admitted to the Freshman Class.

High School Leaving Examinations.

	Candi- dates.	Div. I.	Div. II.	Failed.
No. 2, St. John,.....	11	2	4	5
" 6, Chatham,.....	5	...	3	2
" 11, Hillsboro,.....	2	..	1	1
Total,	18	2	8	8

These examinations were conducted under the direction of a Board of Examiners appointed by a joint committee of the Board of Education and the Senate of the University. The examination papers were prepared by the Board of Examiners, and the candidates' papers examined and estimated by associate examiners, the results being revised by the examiners.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR 1895.

Prof. W. F. Stockley, M. A., University of New Brunswick, Chairman; Prof. S. W. Hunton, M. A., University of Mount Allison; William Brodie, M. A., Principal of Charlotte County Grammar School; John Brittain, Instructor in Natural Science, Normal School, Secretary.

ASSOCIATE EXAMINERS, 1895.

B. C. Foster, M. A., Principal of York County Grammar School; W. M. McLean, M. A., Principal of St. John County Grammar School; P. G. McFarlane, M. A., Principal of St. Stephen High School; G. H. Harrison, M. A., Principal of Carleton County Grammar School; J. M. Palmer, M. A., Principal of Mount Allison Academy; R. D. Hanson, B. A., Principal of Kings County Grammar School; E. W. Lewis, B. A., Principal of Restigouche County Grammar School.

The following are the names of the successful candidates who were classed in the First and Second Divisions:

Jessie I. Lawson, St. John, West; Mary E. Clark, St. John; Ida P. Hanington, St. John; Harriet S. Comben, St. Andrews; John Hales Sweet, Newcastle, Frank O. Erb, St. John; Charles C. Blanche, Sussex; Dio H. Freeze, Campbellton; Jessie D. Henry, St. Stephen; Edward Elliott, St. Andrews; Ethel Brittain, Fredericton; Alice M. Crilley, St. Stephen; Sadie Laffin, St. Stephen.

The following are the names of the successful candidates in the Junior

Leaving Examinations. Diplomas bearing the seal of the Board of Education were awarded to these:

Walter J. R. Wilson, St. John, West; William H. Clawson, St. John; Fred. G. Loggie, Chatham; Thomas B. Sweeney, St. John; Norman S. Edgar, Chatham; Purdy A. McDonald, Alma, Albert County; Fred. Dunlop, St. John; Mary Isabel Morrow, St. John; Grace Henderson, Chatham; Mary Helen Robb, St. John.

In presenting their report of the examinations, the Examiners make the following suggestions:

"In the opinion of the Board it is desirable that candidates for these Matriculation Examinations, held under the joint Board appointed by the Board of Education and the Senate of the University, should be admitted to compete for the County Scholarships awarded by the University of New Brunswick. We believe that this would not only increase the interest in the departmental examinations, but it would form another link between the University and the public schools, and would tend to foster a feeling of sympathy and good will toward the Provincial University.

"There seems to be a general impression that the Examiners are unnecessarily embarrassed in making the papers, and candidates confused in answering them, by the variety of text-books used as alternatives in the language subjects. We would like to suggest that the educational bodies concerned in these examinations should fix definite courses in languages to meet the requirements of both the universities and schools, and that there be no alternative course.

"Signed on behalf of the Examiners,

"W. F. P. STOCKLEY,
"Chairman."

The latter suggestion of the Examiners has been taken into careful consideration, and it is hoped that the difficulties referred to will be greatly lessened, if not entirely removed.

In regard to the awarding of the County Scholarships at the July examinations, it is to be hoped that the Senate will take action at an early day in the direction indicated by the Examiners. If there be a necessity of having two Matriculation Examinations in the same year, covering the same subjects, the latter should be supplementary to the former—giving an opportunity to those candidates who passed conditionally at the first examination to complete their work, and permitting other candidates to enter who, for any reasonable cause, were unable to compete in the first examination. To assign the competitive scholarships to the late examination tends to deter a large number of

candidates from entering for the July examination. Under such conditions there seems no urgent reason why the Board of Education should undertake, at very considerable expense and trouble, to conduct Matriculation Examinations throughout the Province.

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS FOR JULY, 1896.

The usual Normal School Entrance, Junior Leaving Examinations and Junior Matriculation Examinations, will be held in July, 1896, in accordance with the provisions of Reg. 31, 3 (1), and Reg. 45 of School Manual.

1. *Junior Matriculation Examination.*—This examination will be based on the requirements for matriculation in the University of New Brunswick, as laid down in the University calendar (candidates will receive a calendar upon application to the Chancellor of the University, or to the Education Office). Any High or Grammar School pupil who has completed Grade XI. of the High School course should be prepared for matriculation.

NOTE.—Elementary Chemistry, as in Williams' Introduction to Chemical Science (chapters I. to XXX., inclusive) is now required of all candidates for matriculation.

In cases in which the language studies of the High School course are different from the language studies as indicated in the University calendar, candidates may take either course by giving notice at the time of making application for examination. (See Manual, Reg. 45, 14).

2. *Junior Leaving Examinations.*—This examination will be based upon the requirements of the course of study for Grammar and High Schools, as given in the syllabus for Grades IX. and X., and will include the following subjects: English Grammar and Analysis; English Composition and Literature; Arithmetic and Bookkeeping; Algebra; Geometry; History and Geography; Botany and Physics; and either Latin or French, or Chemistry, or Physiology and Hygiene. (Eight papers in all).

The pupils of any school in the Province are eligible for admission to this examination upon giving notice on or before the 24th of May to the Inspector within whose inspectorate he wishes to be examined, and enclosing an examination fee of two dollars. (See Manual, Reg. 45, 14). Diplomas are granted to successful candidates.

3. *Normal School Entrance.*—All candidates for admission to the Normal School in September, 1896, and all holders of Second or Third Class Licenses who propose to enter the Normal School in January, 1897, or to become eligible for examination for advance of class in June, 1897, are required

to pass the preliminary examinations in July, 1896. (See School Manual Reg. 31, 3, and Reg. 38, 6).

Examination Questions for 1895, Courses of Study and University calendar will be sent, on application to any teacher or intending candidate.

TABLE XVI. — SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

This table shows a gratifying interest in the matter of School Libraries. In 20 districts 1,404 volumes were purchased at a cost of \$693.95, of which the Province contributed \$215.39.

The following are the provisions under which a bonus is granted :

Libraries. — Whenever any School District shall raise a sum of money for the purpose of establishing a Library, or adding thereto, the Board of Education may grant to it a sum equal to one-half the amount so raised, not to exceed twenty dollars in any one year, to be expended in the purchase of books therefor.

REGULATION 34 — *School Libraries.* — No book hostile to the Christian religion or of an immoral or sectarian character shall be permitted in the School Library. The Trustees shall hold School Libraries in trust as a part of the school property of the district, and shall make such regulations for the preservation and circulation of the books as they shall deem necessary. A catalogue of the books to be purchased for the district shall be submitted for the approval of the Chief Superintendent. The grant made by the Board of Education under the provisions of Sec. 98 shall be paid on the presentation of the invoice of books purchased, and the certificate of the Secretary of the Trustees, as follows :

I hereby certify that the books referred to in the accompanying invoice have been purchased for the School Library of District No. _____, in the Parish of _____, in _____ County, during the present school year.
Secretary of Trustees.

To promote still further the establishment, increase and proper care of School Libraries, and to assist teachers and Trustees in the selection of textbooks, I have had prepared a catalogue of more than a thousand books adapted to the ages and capacities of the pupils of the various departments. The catalogue, which will be promptly mailed, on application, to any teacher or Trustee in the Province, gives the addresses of publishers, the approximate prices of the books, and directions as to the care and management of School Libraries.

TABLES XVII., XVIII. AND XIX.

Details will be found in these tables respecting the travelling allowance paid to Student-Teachers attending the Provincial Normal School; together with the statement of the Chief Superintendent's drafts to teachers and Boards of Trustees, and a summary of Provincial expenditure for school service to October 31st, 1895.

School House Grants to Poor Districts.

During the year closed October 31st, 1895, the sum of \$975.00 was paid the Boards of Trustees for the Poor Districts in aid of School Houses as follows:

ALBERT COUNTY.			
Parish of Coverdale, No. 12,	\$15 00		
" Elgin, No. 9, \$15; No. 15, \$20; No. 19, \$20, .	55 00		
			\$70 00
CARLETON COUNTY.			
Parish of Brighton, No. 6,	\$15 00		
" Kent, No. 11, \$15; No. 18, \$20,	35 00		
			50 00
CHARLOTTE COUNTY.			
Parish of St. George, No. 13,			50 00
GLOUCESTER COUNTY.			
Parish of Beresford, No. 9,	\$25 00		
" Inkerman, No. 10, \$25; No. 10½, \$25,	50 00		
			75 00
KENT COUNTY.			
Parish of Dundas, No. 5,	\$25 00		
" Harcourt, No. 7½,	25 00		
			50 00
KINGS COUNTY.			
Parish of Havelock, No. 3, \$10; No. 6, \$20; No. 11, \$20, .	\$50 00		
" Kingston, No. 7,	15 00		
" Springfield, No. 13,	25 00		
			90 00
MADAWASKA COUNTY.			
Parish of St. Basil, No. 10,	\$20 00		
" St. Francis, No. 9,	20 00		
" St. Jacques, No. 3,	10 00		
			50 00
NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.			
Parish of Blackville, No. 12,	\$30 00		
" Ludlow, No. 2,	30 00		
" Newcastle, No. 5,	30 00		
			90 00

QUEENS COUNTY.				
Parish of Cambridge, No. 6,	....	....	....	\$15 00
" Chipman, No. 2, \$20 ; No. 3, \$15, ..	....	....	....	35 00
" Petersville, No. 16,	....	....	....	20 00
" Waterloo, No. 2,	....	....	....	20 00
				<hr/> 90 00
RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.				
Parish of Addington, No. 3,	....	....	....	\$25 00
" Dalhousie, No. 8, \$25 ; No. 13, \$50,	....	....	....	75 00
				<hr/> 100 00
SAINT JOHN COUNTY.				
Parish of Musquash, No. 9,	....	....	....	\$20 00
" Simonds, No. 2, ..	....	....	....	30 00
				<hr/> 50 00
SUNBURY COUNTY.				
Parish of Burton, No. 12, ..	....	....	....	\$25 00
" Sheffield, No. 5, ..	....	....	....	25 00
				<hr/> 50 00
VICTORIA COUNTY.				
Parish of Drummond, No. 8½,	....	....	....	\$15 00
" Grand Falls, No. 10,	....	....	....	15 00
" Lorne, No. 8, .....	....	....	....	20 00
				<hr/> 50 00
WESTMORLAND COUNTY.				
Parish of Dorchester, No. 10,	....	....	....	\$15 00
" Moncton, No. 4, \$25 ; No. 8, \$15, ..	....	....	....	40 00
				<hr/> 55 00
YORK COUNTY.				
Parish of Northlake, No. 19½,	....	....	.....	\$15 00
" St. Marys, No. 14,	....	....	....	20 00
" Stanley, No. 6½,	....	....	.....	20 00
				<hr/> 55 00
				<hr/> <hr/> \$975 00

Aid to Poor Districts.

The following provision is made in aid of Poor Districts :

Section 46. Each Inspector shall, as directed by the Board of Education, determine and report to the Chief Superintendent what school districts under his supervision may be entitled during the ensuing year to special aid as poor districts, and the Chief Superintendent may allow to the schools in such districts such amount, not exceeding one-third more on the classification of the teachers of schools, from the Provincial Treasury, and one-third more per pupil from the County School Fund, than the allowance to other school districts sharing such funds, as in his discretion may seem proper, taking into consideration the position and circumstances of such district. The fixed sum to be paid out of the County School Fund in respect of each teacher, to schools returned as poor schools, shall be forty dollars.

In accordance with the foregoing provision, there was distributed during the year ended June, 1895, from the Provincial Treasury the sum of \$8,781.64, and from the County Funds \$5,643.57 — a total of \$14,425.41, in addition to the grants which are paid to these districts from the two sources, under the general provisions of the School Act.

In view of the fact that many new districts in sparsely settled parts of the country are being annually added to the list of Poor Districts, thus increasing year after year the demands on the Public Treasury for special aid, it has seemed necessary to exclude from the list a considerable number of the older districts. It is believed that districts having an assessable valuation of \$12,000 and upwards can maintain schools without this special assistance. The number of districts on the Poor List for 1895 was 628; the number on the list for 1896 is 591, a reduction of 37.

The following Districts will be recognized as Poor Districts for the year ending December, 1896 :

ALBERT COUNTY.

Parish of Alma,	Nos. 3, 6, 7, 8, 9,	....	....	....	5
" Coverdale,	" 6, *7, *8, 9, 11, 12, 15,	....	....	....	7
" Elgin,	" 1, 4, 5, *6, 7, *13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20,...				12
" Harvey,	" 6, 7, *8, *9, *10, 11 (and Hopewell), 13,....				7
" Hillsboro',	" 8, *9, *11, 13, 15,	....	....	....	5
" Hopewell,	" *4, 5 (and Hillsboro'), 9,	....	....	....	3
					<hr/> 39

CARLETON COUNTY.

Parish of Aberdeen,	Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13,	....	....	....	6
" Brighton,	" *8, *9, *11, *17, 18, 19,	....	....	....	6

* Districts marked with an (*) to receive one-quarter rate.

CARLETON COUNTY. — *Continued.*

Parish of Kent,	"	1½ (and Peel), *9, *17, 19,	....	...
" Northampton,	"	*8, 11 (and Southampton),	....	...
" Peel,	"	5,	....	...
" Wakefield,	"	15,	....	...
" Wicklow,	"	*4, *13½,	....	....
" Wilmot,	"	*14, 17,	....	....
" Woodstock,	"	11, 13,	....	....

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

Parish of Clarendon,	Nos.	1, 2, 3, 9,	....	....
" Dumbarton,	"	1, *3, 4, *5, *7, *7½,	....	....
" Grand Manan,	"	1, *7, 8, 9,	....	....
" Lepreaux,	"	1, *2, 4, 5,	....	....
" Pennfield,	"	*6,	....	....
" St. David,	"	*2, *4½ (and St. James) *7,	....	....
" St. George,	"	*3, 8, 8½ (and Dumbarton), 9, 10, 11, *12, *15,	....	....
" St. James,	"	*4, *5, 7½ (and St. Stephen), 8, *10, 11, 12,	....	....
		13, 17, 19,	....	....
" St. Patrick,	"	*1, 3, *4, *8 (and St. George), *10,	....	....
" St. Stephen,	"	*2, 4½,	....	....
" West Isles,	"	*1, 6½, 8,	....	....

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Parish of Bathurst,	Nos.	3, 4, 6, 7, *8, 10, 11, *17,	....	....
" Beresford,	"	*7, 7½, 8, *8½, 9, *10 (and Bathurst), 11, 12,	....	....
		13, 13½, 14, 15,	....	....
" Caraquet,	"	3, 8, *9,	....	....
" Inkerman,	"	4, 7, *8, 10, 10½,	....	....
" New Bandon,	"	1, 2, 3½, 4½, 5, 5½, 7, 10, *10½ (and Bathurst),	....	....
" St. Isidore,	"	7½,	....	....
" Sanmarez,	"	2, *2½, *4,	....	....
" Shippegan,	"	1½, *2, *3, *3½, *4, 4½, *6½, *7, 8, 8½, 9, 9½,	....	....
		10, 10½,	....	....

KENT COUNTY.

Parish of Acadieville,	Nos.	*1, *2, *3, *5,	....	....
" Carleton,	"	4, *6,	....	....
" Dundas,	"	*5, 5½, *10, 14,	....	....
" Harcourt,	"	*2, *6, *7, 7½, 10, 11,	....	....

KENT COUNTY. — *Continued.*

Parish of Richibucto,	" 3, 5, 9, 9A, *11, 13,	6
" St. Louis,	" 1, *5, *8, *9, *10, *11,	6
" St. Mary,	" 7½,	1
" St. Paul,	" *1, *2, *3, *4, *7,	5
" Weldford,	" *4, 5½ (and St. Mary), 7, 11, 13, *17, 18, *20, 21, 22, 23,	11
" Wellington,	" *12½, 13, 15, 16,	4
		49

KINGS COUNTY.

Parish of Cardwell,	Nos. 4, 5, *8, *10,	4
" Hammond,	" 1 (and Waterford), 2, *3, 7,	4
" Havelock,	" 6, 11,	2
" Kars,	" 4, 6,	2
" Kingston,	" 8, 9, *10, *12, 14, *15,	6
" Norton,	" 10, 11 (and Sussex),	2
" Rothesay,	" 6,	1
" Springfield,	" *4, *5, *13, 14, 18, 21,	6
" Studholm,	" 1, 2, *5, *6, *26,	5
" Sussex,	" 4, *8, 12, 14, 15,	5
" Upham,	" 25 (and St. Martins),	1
" Waterford,	" 1, 3, 4, *5, *6, 7, 9,	7
" Westfield,	" 2½, 4, 5, *8, 9, *10, *12, *13,	8
		53

MADAWASKA COUNTY.

Parish of Madawaska,	Nos. *1½, 3, 4, 4½, 5, 6,	6
" St. Anne,	" *2, 5, 6, 7,	4
" St. Basil,	" 2, 5, 7, 8, 9,	5
" St. Francis,	" 5, 5½, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,	8
" St. Hilaire,	" 5, 6, 7, 8,	4
" St. Jacques,	" 2, 3, 4, 5,	4
" St. Leonard,	" *1, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16,	8
		39

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Parish of Alnwick,	Nos. *1, *2, 8½, *9, 11, 12, 14, 15,	8
" Blackville,	" *3, 8, 8½, 10, 12, 13,	6
" Blissfield,	" 1, *1½, *2, *3,	4
" Glenelg,	" *2, *3, *5, *6, *8, 8½, 9, 10,	8
" Hardwicke,	" 3, *6,	2
" Ludlow,	" *1, *1½, *2, 4, 5,	5

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY. — *Continued.*

Parish of Nelson,	" 3½, 6, *6½, .....	.....	.....
" Newcastle,	" *2½, .....	.....	.....
" Northeak,	" *1, 3, *11½, .....	.....	.....
" Rogersville,	" 2, 3, *10½, *11, *12, *13, *14, *15,	.....	.....
" Southesk,	" *7, *7½, *8, ...	.....	.....

QUEENS COUNTY.

Parish of Brunswick,	Nos. *3, 4, 5, 6, 7, ..	.....	.....
" Cambridge,	" *7, *9, .....	.....	.....
" Canning,	" 3, 4, .....	.....	.....
" Chipman,	" 2, 3, 7, *9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 (and Har-	.....	.....
	court),.....	.....	.....
" Gagetown,	" *1,...	.....	.....
" Hampstead,	" 3, 10, .....	.....	.....
" Johnston,	" 2, 6, *7, 8, *11, *12, 13, *15, 17,	.....	.....
" Petersville,	" *2, *13, 16, ...	.....	.....
" Waterloo,	" *2, 3, *5, *8, 9,	.....	.....
" Wickham,	" *11,..	.....	.....

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.

Parish of Addington,	Nos. 2½, 3, *5, *6, 7, 9, 10, 12,	.....	.....
" Colborne,	" 4,...	.....	.....
" Dalhousie,	" 10, 12, .....	.....	.....
" Durham,	" 1½, *5, 9, 10, 11,	.....	.....

ST. JOHN COUNTY.

Parish of St. John, Partridge Island,....	.....	.....	.....
" Lancaster,	No. 4,....	.....	.....
" Musquash,	Nos. *5, 7, 8, 9, 17,	.....	.....
" St. Martins,	" 1, *3, 3½, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, *9, *11, *12, 14, 15,	.....	.....
	25 (and Upham), 30,	.....	.....
" Simonds,	" 10, 11, *15, *17, 20 (Bdr.), 21 (Bdr.), 22,....	.....	.....

SUNBURY COUNTY.

Parish of Blissville,	Nos. 1, *5, *6, 7, ....	.....	.....
" Burton,	" 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13,...	.....	.....
" Gladstone,	" *2, *3, 5, 6, 7, 9 (and New Maryland), .....	.....	.....
" Lincoln,	" 6,....	.....	.....

SUNBURY COUNTY. — *Continued.*

Parish of Mangerville,	" 4,....	1
" Northfield,	" 1, *2, *3, 5,...	4
" Sheffield,	" 3, 6, *7,	3
		<hr/> 26

VICTORIA COUNTY.

Parish of Andover,	Nos. 6, 7, 8,	3
" Drummond,	" 2, *3, 5, 6, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, *9, 11, 12, 13,	10
" Gordon,	" 2, 3, 7, *8, 9, ..	5
" Grand Falls,	" 3, 4, 5, 8, *9, 10, *11,...	7
" Lorne,	" 1, 2, *4, *6, 8,	5
" Perth,	" *5, *6, 7, *8 (and Drummond), *9, 10, *12, *13,	7
		<hr/> 37

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.

Parish of Botsford,	Nos. *4, 20, 22, 23,	4
" Dorchester,	" *4, *15, 26,	3
" Moncton,	" *20, *21, 22, *24, 25, 26, *27, 29, *30,	9
" Sackville,	" 1, *3, 4, *15, 17, *18,	6
" Salisbury,	" 9, 14, 25,	3
" Shediac,	" *14, *21, 22,	3
" Westmorland,	" *11,	1
		<hr/> 29

YORK COUNTY.

Parish of Bright,	Nos. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$, *7 $\frac{1}{2}$, 9, *11,	4
" Canterbury,	" *5, 10, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, 12, 20, 22, 24,	7
" Douglas,	" *9, 12, *14, 16, 18,	5
" Kingsclear,	" *7, *8, 9, 12,	4
" Manners Sutton,	" 9, 10, *11,	3
" New Maryland,	" 1 A, *3,	2
" North Lake,	" *13 $\frac{1}{2}$, 17, 18, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$,	4
" Prince William,	" 6, 11,	2
" St. Mary's,	" 9, 10, 11, 14,	4
" Southampton,	" *8 *10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,	9
" Stanley,	" *1 $\frac{1}{2}$, *2, 4, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$, *16,	5
		<hr/> 49
Total for 1896,		591
" " 1895,		628
Decrease,		<hr/> 37

* Districts marked (*) to receive one-quarter rate.

Taxable Valuation of School Districts.

The total number of School Districts in the Province is about 1,620. Some of these have never been organized. An effort to ascertain, as accurately as possible, the taxable valuation of each of these districts for the purpose of forming an estimate of their relative ability to maintain efficient schools throughout the year has elicited some interesting facts. The value of these figures is in some degree discounted by the consideration that there is no fixed standard for the whole Province by which valuers are guided in preparing their lists. The standard differs more or less in the several counties, and even in the several parishes of the same county. But, notwithstanding these differences, the figures may be taken as approximately correct. Of the 1,620 districts returns have been received from 1,445. I have not included the cities and incorporated towns:

TABLE SHOWING VALUATION OF 1,445 DISTRICTS.
(Cities and Incorporated Towns not included).

VALUATION.	Albert.	Carleton.	Charlotte.	Gloucester.	Kent.	Kings.	Madawaska.	Northumberland.	Queens.	Restigouche.	St. John.	Sunbury.	Victoria.	Westmorland.	York.	Total.	Average Valuation.
Under \$10,000,	33	18	37	49	42	39	25	33	31	10	16	23	29	21	44	450	\$ 6,830
\$10,000 to \$15,000,	9	17	23	18	26	35	7	16	20	6	13	6	10	18	30	254	12,528
\$15,000 to \$20,000,	3	23	22	4	21	26	12	19	18	4	4	4	6	21	23	210	17,101
\$20,000 to \$40,000,	14	54	31	8	16	50	3	25	27	11	2	8	7	57	45	358	27,764
\$40,000 to \$50,000,	5	16	..	1	2	3	..	3	5	1	3	2	1	7	4	53	43,300
\$50,000 to \$75,000,	3	8	2	1	2	6	1	3	6	..	1	4	1	6	7	51	61,065
\$75,000 to \$100,000,	4	3	..	2	..	3	..	2	..	..	2	1	1	7	3	28	86,350
\$100,000 to \$150,000,	1	3	..	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	4	1	..	4	..	19	120,878
\$150,000 to \$200,000,	1	...	1	1	..	1	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	172,772
Over \$200,000	..	...	2	..	1	2	..	2	..	1	4	...	..	4	...	16	400,998
	73	142	118	85	111	167	49	103	108	33	49	49	55	146	157	1445	

CLASS OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AT TIME OF LAST RETURNS RECEIVED FROM
DISTRICTS GIVEN IN LAST TABLE.

The following tabular statement shows the number and class of teachers employed in these districts at the time the last returns were received. The total number of teachers exceeds the total number of districts, as all the graded schools have a plurality of teachers. Nearly all the Acadian districts have teachers of the third class.

Number of Districts.	Average valuation.	Number of Teachers employed.	Class of Teachers.		
			Class I.	Class II.	Class III.
450	\$ 6,830 00	450	18	142	290
254	12,528 00	255	12	138	105
210	17,101 00	211	20	106	85
358	27,764 00	366	59	214	93
53	43,300 00	57	17	35	5
51	61,065 00	71	23	31	17
28	86,350 00	49	26	21	2
19	120,878 00	43	22	15	6
6	172,772 00	19	8	11	.....
16	400,988 00	92	34	55	3
1445		1613	239	768	606

An examination of the above figures shows that more than one-third of the districts in the Province, outside of the larger towns and the cities, have a taxable valuation of less than \$10,000.00 each, and that nearly one-half of the whole fall below \$15,000.00

It is evident that many of these districts must find it burdensome, even with the special aid granted, to maintain a school continuously. Most of them are doing the best possible under the circumstances. The same cannot be said of some of the wealthier districts. It will be seen that in 353 districts, having a taxable valuation between \$20,000 and \$40,000, there were 93 Third Class teachers employed out of a total of 366; and that in 173 districts, having a taxable valuation above \$40,000, and employing 331 teachers, only 130 were of the First Class. In my opinion, the head teacher of the school in a district having an assessable valuation of over \$40,000 should be a First Class teacher,

and the head teacher of the school in a district having a valuation of over \$15,000 should hold a license not below that of the Second Class.

The burden of maintaining schools in many of the poorer districts is increased by the fact that property within the bounds of the district is often owned by persons resident in other and wealthier districts of the same parish. The taxes levied on such properties go to the districts where the owner resides.

INCREASE OF COUNTY FUND.

In view of the great inequality of district assessment, it is worthy of the serious consideration of the Legislature whether any additional plan can be devised to still further relieve the poorer districts by distributing more equally upon the property of the country the expenditure required to educate the children of the country. If the principle be once recognized that the financial burden of public school education ought to rest upon the assessable property of the whole country, there seems to be no sound reason why the ratepayers of a pioneer settlement should be required to pay a school tax of over one dollar on the hundred, while in the same parish or county all the advantages of a Graded or even a High School can be enjoyed at a cost not exceeding twenty-five cents on the hundred dollars. The Provincial Grants and the County Fund are intended to relieve the pressure upon the poorer districts. Is it not possible to increase the County Fund? If the sum levied upon the counties should be increased so as to yield an amount equal to *fifty* cents for every inhabitant, instead of *thirty*, as at present, the inequalities which I have pointed out would to a great extent be removed; the burden would be more equally adjusted and, in my opinion, the increased county tax would inflict neither hardship nor injustice upon anyone.

Course of Study.

The Revised Course of Study, which went into effect in August, 1894, has proved to be fairly adapted to the requirements of the country, and capable of being satisfactorily followed by teachers of judgment and skill. It was thought better to leave considerable discretionary power with teachers as to the amount of time to be devoted to each subject of the course. Local and personal conditions may occasionally require a deviation to some extent from a fixed plan, and a teacher of tact and discretion will know how to meet such conditions without neglecting any part of the work, or departing materially from the prescribed curriculum. I have, however, thought it desirable for the guidance of inexperienced teachers to prepare a scheme for the distribution of the work of the first eight grades, indicating the number of hours per week to be given to each subject, the number and length of each lesson and the best sources

from which the teachers can obtain information for oral lessons. I hope to be able to place these instructions in the hands of the teachers at the beginning of the term in August next.

MANUAL OF NATURE LESSONS.

A *Teacher's Manual of Nature Lessons for the Common Schools*, prepared by Mr. John Brittain, of the Normal School, has been recently published. This little book, which has received the approval of an authority no less eminent than the distinguished Scientist, Sir William Dawson, is intended to present in systematic order a series of elementary facts and germ thoughts lying at the basis of the Physical Sciences, so as to guide teachers in dealing with this important part of the course of study. I am confident that excellent results will follow, if teachers avail themselves of the help thus provided, and faithfully follow the suggestions of the Manual. There need be no anxiety in the minds of any that these studies, if the instructions be followed, shall occupy too much of the time of teachers and pupils to the neglect or exclusion of more important branches. The author states that Nature Lessons should not occupy on an average more than one hour per week of school time in each Grade. The object is not to make scientists of the children, but to cultivate their observing and comparing faculties, and open up to them a source of intellectual and æsthetic enjoyment too frequently neglected. No progressive educator will deny that the natural environment of the child supplies most excellent means of mental culture. Besides, an intelligent acquaintance with the elementary principles of those sciences upon which the development of our productive industries depends must prepare the children to become more thoughtful, interested and effective workers in the great industrial hive, and especially in the important field of agriculture.

Educational Institutes.

On account of the anticipated meeting of the Dominion Institute at Toronto, which it was believed many of our teachers would wish to attend, the Executive Committee decided to hold no meeting of the Provincial Institute in 1895. At a meeting of the Committee held on the second day of January, arrangements were made for the next meeting of the Provincial Institute, which is to convene at the Normal School, Fredericton, on the 30th of June next, and to continue the two days following. An interesting programme will be prepared by committees appointed for the purpose.

Dominion Educational Association.

At the second (triennial) meeting of the Dominion Educational Association, held at Toronto in April last, and which few New Brunswick teachers attended on account of the date at which it was called, the directors were advised by the Association to hold the third meeting not earlier than 1897, about the first week of August, and somewhere in the Atlantic provinces, St. John and Halifax leading in point of favor.

It is probable that the proposed meeting will not only be a consolidation of the several provincial educational associations of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, but also of the proposed second interprovincial educational convention of the Atlantic provinces. Possibly, also, Newfoundland may be represented at this great gathering.

The officers forming the board of directors are as follows:

President—Dr. A. H. MacKay, Halifax.

Vice-presidents—Hon. Colonel James Baker, Minister of Education, British Columbia; Principal D. H. Goggin, M. A., Regina; Hon. Clifford Sifton Attorney-General, Manitoba; John Millar, Deputy Minister of Education for Ontario, Toronto; J. M. Harper, Ph. D., Inspector of High Schools, Quebec; Dr. J. R. Inch, Chief Superintendent of Education, Fredericton, New Brunswick; D. J. MacLeod, Chief Superintendent of Education for Prince Edward Island, and J. B. Hall, Ph. D., Truro, Nova Scotia.

Secretary—Alexander McKay, Supervisor of Halifax schools.

Treasurer—G. W. Parmelee, Esq., Secretary Department Education, Quebec.

Directors—Rev. Principal Adams, D. C. L., Bishop's College, Quebec; Principal McCabe, LL. D., Normal School, Ottawa, Ontario; Inspector J. W. McQuat, B. A., Lachute, Quebec; Hon. B. de la Bruere, Minister of Education for Quebec; Inspector J. L. Hughes, M. A., Toronto; Principal Geo. U. Hay, M. A., St. John; Principal MacClellan, LL. D., School of Pedagogy, Toronto, and Principal Anderson, LL. D., Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

County Teachers' Institutes.

Institutes have been held during the year for all the Counties except Madawaska and Restigouche. The aggregate attendance was 861. The following summary of the proceedings shows the valuable character of the work done, and the variety of subjects discussed:

ALBERT.

The eighteenth session of the Institute met at Dawson Settlement, on

September 13th and 14th. Fifty-two teachers enrolled, the largest number in the history of this Institute. Lessons were given and papers were read as follows:

Reading for Grade III by Miss Eva Walling
Enne Lessons by Miss Maria Bray.
Reviews and Punishments by Mr. Harry Burns.
Co-operation of Parents by Mr. A. C. M. Lawson.
Primary Work by Miss Jane Moore.
Reading by Mr. A. D. Jonah.
Principles and Consequences of Ignorance by Mr. W. M. Burns.
Patriotism by Mr. J. G. Dawson.

There was also a general discussion on "Compulsory Education." In addition to the members of the Institute, the following took part in the discussions: Prof. Knowles of the Albert Maple Leaf; Rev. L. B. Colwell; Inspector Steeves and Messrs. G. S. Oulton and C. R. Palmer of Moncton. A very enjoyable and instructive natural history trip was made, under the leadership of Messrs. N. W. Brown and President Lawson, to the old Manganese mines.

A spirited public meeting, held on the evening of the 19th, was addressed by Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Inspector Steeves, and Messrs. Oulton, Palmer and Brown.

Officers for the present year: A. C. M. Lawson, President; Miss Mary Daly, Vice-President; J. G. Dawson, Sec.-Treasurer. A. D. Jonah and Miss Minnie W. Crozes, additional members of Executive.

CARLETON.

The eighteenth annual session of this Institute convened at Woodstock on the 13th of December. G. C. Crawford, President, in the chair, and Allan A. Rideout, Secretary. Sixty-nine teachers enrolled.

The following papers were read: The Teaching of History, by Henry Harvey Stuart; The Teaching of Composition, by E. E. Kinney; The Teaching of Reading, by Mrs. Gilmor; Nature Study, by Miss Jennie Cadwalladar. Mr. Kinney gave also a practical illustration, to a class, of the Common Sense Method of Teaching Writing. The discussions on the several papers were shared in by Inspector Meagher, Principal G. H. Harrison, H. H. Stuart, F. A. Good, H. W. Peppers, Charles McLean, S. V. Hunter, W. Tracey, Mrs. H. L. Ross, Miss McLennan and Miss Comben. On Thursday evening a very enjoyable conversazione was held at which addresses of welcome were given by Mayor Saunders and others, and music and refreshments provided by the ladies of the town.

The following officers were elected for the current year: Allan A. Rideout, President; Miss Kate McLeod, Vice-President; Frank A. Good, Secretary; C. H. Gray and Miss Minnie Carman, additional members of the Executive.

GLOUCESTER.

The Institute met at Caraquet on June 27th and 28th. The enrolment was 48.

The following papers were read and discussed:

The Teaching of Writing, by Albert Robichaud.

The Teaching of Botany, with Model Lessons on Plant Life, by Mr. Branscombe and others.

The Difficulties of Teaching English to Acadian Pupils, by J. F. Doucet.

Best Methods of Observing Arbor Day, by Miss Minnie Miller.

Letters on Temperance, by Miss L. J. Eddy's pupils.

L'Autorité Parentèle et l'Autorité de l'Instituteur, by C. F. Brison.

The following, among others, took prominent part in the discussions: Fred. L. Leger, J. E. Lanteigne, A. A. Gionet, B. D. Branscombe, L. R. Hetherington, W. L. Allain, Miss Sish, Miss Mullins and the Chief Superintendent.

A crowded and enthusiastic public meeting was held on the evening of the 27th, at which addresses were delivered by the Chief Superintendent, M. Turgeon, Esq.; P. J. Veniot, Esq., M. P. P., and the Rev. Father Ozanne. The Caraquet Brass Band rendered excellent music between the addresses.

The following officers were elected: President, W. L. Allain, Tracadie; Vice-President, Miss E. C. A. Stout, Dumfries; Secretary-Treasurer, L. R. Hetherington, Bathurst; additional members of the Committee of Management, J. F. Doucet and Margaret Lozier.

KENT.

The Institute of this County was held at Richibucto on the 17th and 18th of October. Thirty-eight teachers enrolled. Miss Isabella Caie, president.

The following papers were read and discussed:

The Teaching of History, by Mrs. Allanach.

The Teaching of Grammar, by G. S. Dobson, B. A.

The Teaching of English Literature, by W. A. Cowperthwaite, B. A.

Home Lessons, by Miss Mary A. Carruthers.

There was also a discussion on "Drill in Arithmetic."

A public meeting, largely attended, was held in the Public Hall on Thursday evening, at which addresses were given by the Chief Superintendent, J. D. Phinney, Esq., and Geo. V. McInerney, Esq., M. P. Delightful music, both vocal and instrumental, added great interest to the meeting.

W. Arthur Cowperthwaite, B. A., was elected president, and L. R. Hetherington, B. A., secretary for the current year.

KINGS.

The Institute met at Sussex on Sept. 19th and 20th. The President, Miss Beatrice E. Duke, of Hampton, occupied the chair. Seventy-nine teachers enrolled. The following papers were read and discussed :

Oral Composition, by Miss C. E. Blanche.

The Teaching of Latin, by Mr. S. J. Ritchie.

Kindergarten Methods, by Miss Emma Roberson.

Time-tables in Miscellaneous Schools, by Miss Phoebe Robertson.

Physical Exercises and Music, by Miss Wetmore.

On Thursday evening a public meeting was held in Oddfellow's Hall. Stipendiary Magistrate, G. H. Wallace, Esq, presided. Addresses were delivered by G. U. Hay, Esq., of St. John ; Inspector Steeves and the several clergymen of Sussex. Excellent vocal and instrumental music was interspersed with the addresses.

On Friday morning the teachers, under the leadership of Mr. N. Goold, visited the Manganese mine at Markhamville.

The officers elected for the ensuing year, were: President, Mr. Amasa Ryder; Vice-president, Miss Georgia Ricker; Secretary, Charles H. Perry; Miss Nellie Ryan and S. L. T. McKnight, additional members of Executive.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

The nineteenth annual session of the Northumberland Teachers' Institute was held at the Harkins' Academy, Newcastle, on Thursday and Friday, September 26th and 27th, President McIntosh in the chair. About seventy teachers were present. The following were elected officers for the coming year: D. L. Mitchell, B. A., President; Miss Sarah Curran, Vice-President; F. P. Yorston, M. A., Secretary-Treasurer; Misses Falconer and Mowatt, additional members of the Executive Committee. At the first session Mr. D. L. Mitchell, B. A., delivered an address on *Patriotism*.

At the second session Principal Yorston, of Newcastle, delivered an address on *The Most Effective Methods of Holding Attention*, and Principal McKenna

one on *Indolent Pupils*. The reading of each paper was followed by an interesting discussion.

At Friday morning's session a model lesson — *Minerals* — was given to a class of pupils by Miss J. Falconer. The practical character of the lesson was heartily recommended by the speakers who followed.

At the last session Inspector Mersereau, who took an active part in the proceedings of the Institute, gave an instructive address on *Supplementary Reading*, outlining books that might be read and methods to be followed. Papers on *Scientific Temperance* were read by delegates of the W. C. T. U., and on Thursday evening a reception was held in the assembly rooms of the Harkins' Academy.

QUEENS AND SUNBURY.

The Queens and Sunbury Counties Teachers' Institute met in the Grammar School Building, Gagetown, October 3rd and 4th. Twenty-seven teachers were enrolled as members. In the absence of the President, Inspector Bridges called the meeting to order. The following papers were upon the programme:

The Teaching of English Literature, by Miss Lida Palmer, B. A.

Physical Culture in Schools, by Miss Janet Rossborough.

Lead the Pupil to Think for Himself, by Miss Nellie Taylor.

The Teaching of Current Events, by A. B. Maggs, B. A.

Map Drawing, by C. N. Barton.

Geometry, by W. W. Wright.

The last two papers were not read, owing to the failure of the gentlemen named to be present. Most of the teachers took part in the discussion, and were materially assisted by Inspector Bridges and the Rev. Neil McLaughlan. The members of the Institute felt under special obligation to Dr. Cox, whose eloquent and practical valuable assistance so kindly given did a great deal toward making the sessions interesting and profitable.

The officers for the ensuing year are as follows: H. H. Bridges, B. A., President; Miss Annie Briggs, Vice-President; A. Bowman Maggs, B. A., Secretary-Treasurer. Additional members of the Executive are: Miss Annie Weston, Miss Janet Rossborough.

SAINT JOHN AND CHARLOTTE.

The joint meeting of the St. John and Charlotte County Teachers' Institutes convened in the Centennial School, St. John, on Thursday, September 26th, at 10 a. m. Inspector Carter, in a few words, introduced President Harrington, of St. John, and President F. O. Sullivan, of Charlotte. President

Harrington then gave an address of welcome to the visiting teachers, which was responded to by President Sullivan. Each Institute then retired to its own room for the purpose of organization and enrolment. In the Charlotte County section addresses were delivered by President Sullivan and Inspector Carter. In the St. John County section addresses were given by President Harrington and G. U. Hay.

Many interesting papers were read before the united Institutes, and general discussions followed. The programme is given in Inspector Carter's report (Appendix C. of this Report). Practical lessons on several of the subjects of the course were given by experienced teachers. Mr. Brittain, of the Normal School, rendered valuable aid at several of the sessions.

The following officers were elected for the current year: For St. John—President, John McKinnon; Vice-President, Miss Iva Yerxa; Secretary-Treasurer, M. D. Brown; members of Executive, Miss Maud Narraway and Miss Stella Payson.

For Charlotte: President, F. O. Sullivan; Vice-President, Miss Mary Carter; Secretary, Miss Georgie Meredith.

After adjournment, the St. John teachers entertained the visiting teachers. Refreshments were passed around, and a most enjoyable conversazione was held. The attendance in numbers surpassed that of many Provincial Institutes, being about 250, beside many visiting teachers.

VICTORIA.

This Institute was held at Andover, on September 19th and 20th. The first session was opened with an address by the President. Twenty-four members were enrolled. Officers elected for the current year: Inspector Meagher, President; Mrs. Kelly, Vice-President; C. H. Elliott, A. B., Secretary. Mr. T. Rogers and Miss Barker, additional members of the Executive.

The following papers were read and discussed:

Composition and Letter Writing, by Miss Fletcher.

Geography of Current Topics, by Thomas Rogers.

Teaching of Reading, by Miss M. F. Barker.

Teaching of Geometry, by C. H. Elliott.

Singing as a School Exercise, by Mrs. Kelly.

Patriotism, by J. B. Stevenson.

A public meeting was held on Thursday evening in Beveridge's Hall, Inspector Meagher in the chair. Addresses were given by Hon. G. F. Baird, Rev. Mr. Archibald and Messrs. Lawson, Waite, Beveridge and Baxter.

Organ solos, songs and recitations gave pleasing variety to the proceedings.

WESTMORLAND.

Eighty-seven teachers attended the eighteenth annual meeting of the Westmorland County Teachers' Institute which was held at Port Elgin on Thursday and Friday, October 3rd and 4th. President Geo. J. Oulton delivered a short opening address. Mr. C. E. Lund, of Sackville, then took up the subject of "Mental Arithmetic," and by the aid of several of his pupils showed how the subject might be made a means of recreation as well as a benefit to the pupils. Very many of the short methods of multiplication were explained. At the close of Mr. Lund's work, the subject was discussed by Messrs. Wilbur, O'Blenes, Oulton and Anderson, Misses Barton and Moore, and Mrs. Gross.

At the Thursday afternoon session Mr. W. M. Black, of the Male Academy, Sackville, read a paper on "Civics," which was spoken to by the President, and Messrs. Downey, R. B. Anderson and Wilbur. After the close of the discussion, Mr. R. Boyd Anderson read a paper on "Text-Books—their use," which was spoken to by the President, and Messrs. Wilbur, Allen and O'Blenes.

A public meeting was held in the Public Hall, at which addresses were delivered by Messrs. Oulton, Wilbur, Revs. J. E. Brown, of Moncton, and Thomas, of Bay Verte. Some choice musical selections were given by the musicians of Port Elgin, aided by Prof. and Mrs. Watts, of Moncton.

At eight o'clock on Friday morning the members of the Institute made their way to the site of old Fort Moncton, where Mr. R. Boyd Anderson and others pointed out the graves of those of the garrison who had been killed by the Indians during the year following its occupation by the English. Mr. Anderson then read a paper giving an account of the surrender of the fort by Col. Winslow and of the events following.

After returning from the fort, a paper on "Ungraded Schools" was read by Miss H. Willis. The paper was discussed by Lund, W. Anderson, Wilbur, and others. Mr. F. Allen, of Shediac Grammar School, then read a paper on "Physics," which was spoken to by Oulton, Downey, and Wilbur.

At the last session, on Friday, the Institute divided into two sections, advanced and primary, led respectively by Mr. O'Blenes and Miss Barton.

The primary section discussed Kindergarten Methods, Reading, Spelling and Vertical Writing. While the advanced dealt with Home Preparation of Lessons, Natural Sciences, etc.

The following were elected officers for 1895 and 1896: President, Amos O'Blenes, Salisbury; Vice-President, Miss J. Moore, Petitcodiac; Secretary-Treasurer, Frank Allen, Shediac; additional members of executive, Mr. G. J. Oulton, Miss Mary Fawcett, Moncton.

YORK.

The York County Institute met in the Normal School, Fredericton, on the 19th and 20th of December. One hundred and twenty-one teachers enrolled. The President, Mr. John Brittain, delivered a practical address at the opening and this was followed by an address given by the Chief Superintendent. The rest of the programme was as follows:

Music, a paper by Inspector Bridges.

Practical Lesson in Music, by Prof. Cadwallader.

The Planet Mars, a lecture by Prof. Dixon, of the U. N. B.

Moral Teaching in Our Public Schools, by B. C. Foster, M. A.

A Talk on Psychology, by Eldon Mullin, M. A.

A Few Thoughts on the Teaching of Grammar, by H. C. Creed, M. A.

The officers for next year are: President, Mr. A. S. McFarlane; Vice-President, Mr. H. H. Hagerman; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Ella L. Thorpe. Additional members of the Executive: Messrs. B. C. Foster, J. F. Rogers, and J. F. Owens, and Misses E. Thompson, and Eliza B. Hunter.

The educational value of these annual gatherings of teachers may be estimated in part only by the character and range of the papers read and discussed. The mere association of teachers with each other for a common purpose tends to cultivate a professional spirit, to awaken ambition to excel, to extend a knowledge of the best methods of teaching special subjects, and to deepen in the minds of all a sense of responsibility in view of the important issues which depend upon their work as teachers. The attendance of parents and trustees at the Institutes creates a spirit of co-operation and sympathy between those whose joint efforts are essential to the highest success. The interest taken in the public meetings on such occasions, the large attendance and the disposition manifested on all hands to honor the teachers for their work sake cannot fail to have a stimulating influence on teachers, parents and trustees alike.

TABLE OF ATTENDANCE AT COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE SINCE 1881.

Year.	Albert.	Carleton.	Charlotte.	Gloucester.	Kent.	Kings.	Madawaska and Victoria.	Northumberland.	Queens.	Sanbury.	Restigouche.	St. John.	Westmorland.	York.	Totals.
1881..	35	69	66	21	30	45	..	44	24	15	22	124	31	57	583
1882..	40	56	55	23	21	40	..	41	27	21	9	117	58	56	564
1883..	31	53	59	32	24	38	..	25	23	24	16	94	68	57	544
1884..	31	42	54	17	29	..	..	51	19	13	20	..	48	59	333
1885..	20	62	..	..	17	..	..	38	22	..	..	135	39	51	384
1886..	19	64	46	41	36	50	..	69	18	..	15	139	52	53	602
1887..	37	57	75	38	34	46	..	48	19	..	..	146	92	78	670
1888..	28	44	47	35	..	30	..	66	14	..	..	145	67	72	548
1889..	35	76	52	61	22	46	23	61	..	..	..	156	81	72	685
1890..	..	67	64	44	24	57	37	67	13	..	29	156	76	64	698
1891..	25	73	95	49	..	50	..	64	16	..	23	161	79	79	714
1892..	30	76	64	27	..	49	30	72	18	..	28	116	81	99	690
1893..	36	72	103	..	25	46	21	66	25	..	29	162	90	97	772
1894..	41	78	83	43	31	72	12	65	23	..	28	170	120	106	872
1895..	52	69	67	48	38	79	24	70	27	..	..	179	87	121	861

The Summer School of Science.

The Summer School of Science is a voluntary organization, inter-provincial in its character, holding its annual sessions at various centres in the three Maritime Provinces. Each of the Provinces interested contributes a small sum annually to its maintenance. The following is the Report of the Secretary:

JAMES R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
 Chief Supt. of Education,
 Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the ninth session of the Summer School of Science for the Atlantic Provinces of Canada, which met at Amherst, N. S., July 3rd to July 18th, 1895.

The session was opened by a public meeting, held in the spacious Assembly Hall of the Amherst Academy, Mayor Curry presiding. Interesting and enthusiastic

addresses were given by Councillor Chapman of Amherst; Inspector Craig of Cumberland County, N. S.; Dr. McKay, Supt. of Education for N. S.; Dr. Inch, Supt. Education for N. B.; Prof. Coldwell of Acadia College, N. S., and Prof. Andrews Mt. Allison University, N. B.

This session of the Summer School was characterized by the diligence of the students and the marked improvement made by them. Greater prominence than usual was given to *field work*, the success of which was largely due to the presence and assistance of Dr. McKay, Superintendent of Education, Nova Scotia, and Mr. Hicman, of Pictou, N. S., the latter gentleman conducting the early morning walks and study bird life.

The subject of permanently locating the school at some suitable summer resort was discussed, and committees were appointed to procure information regarding the project, and report at the next annual meeting.

The following were awarded certificates of proficiency:

Botany. — Annie L. Darling, Jennie McManus, Minnie A. Weir.

Mineralogy. — Willard T. Carter, Winnie Freeman, Maretta Angus, Ida Crow, Daniel A. Matheson.

Zoology. — Sarah J. Patterson, Minnie A. Weir.

Music. — Junior certificate: Jennie S. Johnson, Sarah Harris, Clara M. Coates, Charles E. Reid, Bella Henderson, Fred A. Dixon, Ella J. McKay, Lizzie R. Kirkpatrick, Bessie L. Gregor, Flora Embree, Mabel Acorn, Minnie A. Weir.

Elementary Certificate: Clara M. Coates, Sarah J. Patterson, Flora Embree, Mabel Acorn, Sarah C. Ross.

The next session of the school will be held at Parrsboro, N. S., July 9th to July 24th, 1896.

The officers for the ensuing year are:

PATRONS.

LIEUT. GENERAL MONTGOMERY MOORE, Halifax, N. S.
HON. SIR S. L. TILLEY, K. C. M. G., C. B., St. John, N. B.
HON. JUDGE FITZGERALD, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

PRESIDENT.

A. CAMERON, County Academy, Yarmouth, N. S.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

G. J. OULTON, B. A., High School, Moncton, N. B.
W. R. CAMPBELL, M. A., County Academy, Truro, N. S.
NIVEN STEWART, Supervisor of Schools, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

SECRETARY-TREASURER.

J. D. SEAMAN, Prince Street School, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

INSPECTOR CRAIG, Amherst, N. S.

MRS. S. B. PATTERSON, Normal School, Truro, N. S.

PROF. J. BRITTAİN, Normal School, Fredericton, N. B.

MISS BESSIE L. GREGOR, Prince Street School, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

FACULTY.

BOTANY.

CHAS. B. ROBINSON, B. A.,.....*County Academy, Pictou, N. S.*JOHN M. DUNCAN,.....*King Street School, Charlottetown, P. E. I.*

CHEMISTRY.

W. H. MAGEE, PH. D.,.....*High School, New Glasgow, N. S.*

CIVICS.

PROF. TUFTS,.....*Acadia College, Wolfville, N. S.*

ELOCUTION.

MISS MINA A. READ,.....*Acadia College, Wolfville, N. S.*

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

A. CAMERON,.....*County Academy, Yarmouth, N. S.*

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.

PROF. A. E. COLDWELL,.....*Acadia College, Wolfville, N. S.*

KINDERGARTEN.

MRS. S. B. PATTERSON,.....*Normal School Truro, N. S.*

MUSIC (Tonic Sol-Fa).

REV. JAS. ANDERSON, M. A.,.....*Toronto, Ontario.*

PSYCHOLOGY.

J. B. HALL, PH. D.,.....*Normal School, Truro, N. S.*

PHYSICS.

S. A. MORTON,.....*County Academy, Halifax, N. S.*

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

PRINCIPAL E. J. LAY,.....*County Academy, Amherst, N. S.*

ZOOLOGY AND ENTOMOLOGY.

G. J. OULTON, B. A.,.....*High School, Moncton, N. B.*

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. D. SEAMAN, *Secretary.*

Arbor Day.

Arbor Day was observed on May 17th, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 20 (2). It will be noticed by the following tabular statement that 575 Districts observed the day, a larger number than in any preceding year.

INSPECTORAL DISTRICT.	No. of Dis- tricts observ- ing Arbor Day.	No. of Trees.	No. of Shrubs.	No. of Flower Beds.	General Im- provement.
No. 1,.....	83	681	92	78	30
" 2,.....	65	440	18	52	55
" 3,.....	131	766	109	137	69
" 4,.....	86	358	158	213	212
" 5,.....	127	456	95	105	119
" 6,.....	83	227	65	120	74
Total, 1895,.....	575	2928	537	705	559
" 1894,.....	476	2684	607	572	465
" 1893,.....	463	3381	696	487	370
" 1892,.....	482	3622	958	603	488
" 1891,.....	540	5095	632	617	451
" 1890,.....	436	4040	504	538	337
" 1889,.....	459	4970	417	403	85
" 1888,.....	416	6571	650	393	27

I beg to direct attention to the remarks and suggestions made by the several Inspectors in regard to Arbor Day. The celebration of the day affords an excellent opportunity not only to improve the condition of the school houses and school grounds, but it also furnishes a fitting occasion to give special instruction to both children and parents in regard to the character, value and means of preserving and cultivating our native trees. In a country whose forests contribute so largely to public and private wealth, the children should be made familiar with the varieties of our native woods, their uses and commercial value, and the importance of protecting this source of our prosperity. To make the most of the day, there should be co-operation on the part of teachers, trustees, parents and children.

Appendices.

I beg to direct special attention to the Appendices, in which will be found interesting and instructive reports from the Chancellor of the University of New Brunswick, the Principal of the Normal School, the Inspectors, the Boards of Trustees of cities and incorporated towns, the Principal of the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, and the Principal of the Halifax School for the Blind.

These reports give details in regard to the several institutions and departments from which they emanate.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

The University, as head of the public educational system of the Province, demands the sympathy and support not only of the Government and Legislature, but of its alumni, its undergraduates, and the general public, without distinction of class. It is an error to assume that the wealthy classes only are concerned in University education. A careful analysis of the University and College students of Canada at the present time would show that only a small percentage of them come from the wealthier families; and that a very considerable proportion are young men and women, who either by the self-denial and toil of parents or by their own unaided efforts, are striving to attain to what is highest and best in preparation for a life of influence and usefulness. The value of such a class to the progress and power of any country cannot be estimated by figures, and is out of all proportion to the numbers which compose it. From this numerically insignificant class we get our supply of advanced teachers, and the greater proportion of our leaders in professional and industrial pursuits. Whatever opinion may be entertained in the abstract as to the obligation of the state to establish and maintain universities and provide for the higher education of its citizens, it would seem to be unquestionable that, having assumed such an obligation, the state is bound to use every effort to promote their efficiency, and to provide for their development and expansion. New Brunswick has not been unmindful of her obligations in this respect, for provision in land and money grants was made at a very early period in her history for the establishment and maintenance of a college. The original annual cash appropriation was increased from time to time, until in the year 1829 it was fixed at £1,000 sterling from the casual and territorial revenues then under the control of the British Government, and an additional £1,000 currency from the Provincial Treasury. The Institution has been in annual receipt of this amount, \$8,844.48 currency, since that date. This endowment, amply sufficient at the time it was granted and for many years afterwards, is

not now adequate to meet the enlarged necessities of the University with its increased staff.

It has been very unfortunate that down to the present time private benevolence has not supplemented the Provincial endowment to any marked extent. Apart from the founding of a few scholarships for students and the partial support of a professorship by the Alumni for the period of five years no benefaction of importance has come from any private source. The generous hearted and liberal handed benefactor of our University has yet to come to the front. With a history reaching back to the beginning of the century, with a long roll of graduates—not a few of them men of eminence and wealth, occupying, as she does, a commanding position in relation to the public school system, the University of New Brunswick should not find herself in financial straits, forced to consider the necessity of reducing the number of her Academic Faculty.

A few statements will show the existing condition of the University educationally and financially. The annual calendar reports 74 students enrolled at the present time—54 men and 20 women. These are classified as follows :

Seniors—Full course.....	13	Partial course.....	1
Juniors ".....	12	" ".....	1
Sophomores ".....	27	" ".....	4
Freshmen ".....	12	" ".....	4
	—		—
	64		10

Six of the full course students and nine of the partial course are in the Engineering Department.

The Faculty consists of seven professors—men of ability and scholarship well qualified for their several positions. The chairs are: 1, Mathematics; 2, Chemistry and Natural Science; 3, Classical Literature and History; 4, English and French; 5, Civil Engineering and Surveying; 6, Mental and Moral Philosophy and Political Economy; 7, Physics and Electrical Engineering.

The total amount of salaries paid is \$10,300, of which the professors receive only \$1,000 each and another \$9,300. The inadequacy of such salaries needs not to be emphasized. It is not to be hoped to retain for any length of time the services of competent men for such remuneration.

The income of the University for the year 1895 was \$12,714.94, made up as follows :

Provincial Grant,.....	\$8,844 48
Interest on Investments,	974 16
Rents,.....	787 65
Fees from Students,.....	1,748 65
Contributions of Alumni to Professorship,..	360 00
	<hr/>
	\$12,714 94

After the payment of salaries and scholarships, the sum left for repairs upon the building and premises, for heating, lighting and furnishing, for the supply of apparatus for laboratories and lecture rooms, for the maintenance of library, museum and gymnasium, and for all other incidental expenses and improvements, is less than \$2,000.

A considerable expenditure is demanded in the immediate future for extensive repairs upon the University building. The roof needs renewing. There is urgent demand for a good supply of water. Plans have been made for leading water from an exhaustless spring on the heights back of the building. The estimated cost is over \$1,000. Some modern system of heating is very desirable. Wood has now to be carried from the basement to feed stoves in all parts of the building, and the supply of wood on the University lands, which have, up to the present, furnished the fuel needed, is said to be nearly exhausted.

I have thought it proper to enter into these details in order that the pressing necessity of increasing the financial resources of the University may be apparent to all interested in its prosperity. It may be further pointed out that the period for which the Alumni engaged to contribute for the support of the chair of Philosophy and Economics has terminated.

RESIDENCY.

Some seven or eight years ago the Senate decided to abolish residency for students in the University building. Many of the Alumni and other friends of the University regarded this decision as unwise and likely to be injurious in its effects upon the prosperity of the Institution. From time to time during the intervening years the question has been revived and the Senate has been more than once memorialized on the subject. At the last annual meeting of the Senate a resolution was passed affirmed the desirability of re-establishing residency on the college grounds, provided means could be found for the erection of a suitable building for the purpose adjoining the present university

building. At a later meeting, called for the purpose of taking into consideration the resignation of Prof. Bridges, the senate, while not abandoning its purpose to erect as soon as the means can be provided a separate building for a college residence, decided to re-open the present building at the beginning of the next academic year for resident students, so far as that can be done without detriment to other interests of the University. A committee appointed by the Senate for the purpose of ascertaining how much accommodation for students can be provided in the present building, and making preparation to carry out the Senate's decision, have carefully inquired into all the conditions, and are prepared to report that about 24 students can be comfortably provided for by utilizing the apartments which Dr. Bridges proposes to vacate, together with some adjoining rooms. The proposed plan contemplates some changes in the building, which will not, however, involve serious expenditure.

As a temporary arrangement intended to prepare the way for a more comprehensive and effective scheme of residency, I hope for good results if the proposed action of the Senate be carried into effect. But if this plan should be regarded by any class interested in the welfare of the University as a permanent settlement of the question, I would prefer to see matters remain as they are. Any scheme which would give promise of permanent success must include provision for a large majority of present and prospective students. The advantages, educational and social, which spring from the intimate association of college students in the same or adjacent buildings are very great, provided all the conditions are favorable for the maintenance, in the student community, of a pure and healthy moral sentiment. Half the charm of college life, and not a few of its benefits, intellectual and social, are lost where such association is impossible.

But a plan which makes provision for residence within the University of only one-third or one-fourth of the whole body of students, while a large majority are necessarily excluded, does not carry with it the promise of realizing the full benefits of residency. On the other hand, it suggests causes of possible friction and difficulty. Those who are acquainted with the tendencies of student communities, know how rigidly class distinctions are apt to be drawn. When these divisions are made upon recognized lines, they rarely give rise to serious trouble; but a cleavage across these lines, such as might be easily created by an arbitrary distinction between the *ins* and the *outs* as to residency, might possibly prove troublesome. For these and other reasons, I am of the opinion that to ensure the full benefits of residency at the University a separate building is essential. Such a building should be a substantial edifice of an architectural appearance worthy of its beautiful surroundings, finished, furnished, heated, lighted, and provided with lavatories and other sanitary

arrangements in accordance with the best modern methods, commodious enough to give space for the necessary domestic apartments, for reception and society rooms, for dormitories to accommodate sixty students, and for apartments for a resident Professor.

How is the cost of such a building to be provided? I leave the answer to those able to give an effective reply.

An interesting event of recent occurrence may be suggestive of an excellent way of helping to solve the financial problem.

It is a source of great satisfaction to every friend of the University, and to every promoter of educational enterprises, to learn that Asa Dow, Esq., of Canterbury, York Co., has recently given \$2,000 to establish a scholarship for the assistance of worthy students at the University. All honor to the man's benevolence! In this connection it may not be inappropriate to quote, even on the prosaic page of a blue book, the poetical words of Thomas Carlyle, when making a bequest for a similar purpose:

"And so may a little trace of help to the young heroic soul, struggling for what is highest, spring from this poor arrangement and bequest of mine. May it run forever as a thread of pure water from the Scottish rocks, tinkling into its little basin by the thirsty way-side for those whom it veritably belongs to. Amen. Such is my bequest to Edinburgh University."

THE INSPECTORS' REPORTS.

The increased number of the schools makes it yearly more difficult for the Inspectors to meet the requirements of Regulation 42, as to the formal visitations made to each school in their respective districts. The total number of visits reported for the year was 2,169 by the six Inspectors, or an average of 361 for each. The numerous other duties required by the Inspectors, such as the organizing of new districts, the revision of boundaries, the investigation and settlement of disputes, the distribution of school documents, the attendance at Teachers' Institutes, the preparing of monthly reports to the Chief Superintendent and of reports to Boards of Trustees, consultations and correspondence with teachers and school officials, make a severe demand on the energy and endurance of the strongest man. The Inspector who faithfully discharges his duty renders valuable service to the country. An increase in the number of Inspectors would make it possible for much more efficient work to be done. The Inspectors' Annual Reports (as found in Appendix C.) give interesting details in regard to the schools of the several parishes. I append a short extract from the report of each Inspector, summing up, in a few words, his opinion of the condition of the schools, and the progress of educational ideas in his inspectorate.

Inspector Mersereau says :

While a large majority of the School Districts in my Inspectorate are doing all that can reasonably be expected of them towards educating the rising generation, there are some sections that *will not* organize, and there are districts with schools kept in operation where but a small proportion of the pupils attend.

Inspector Smith says :

Throughout this Inspectoral District the schools have been kept in operation with a degree of regularity not exceeded in any previous year. Licensed teachers have been employed in all the districts, and, on the whole, very satisfactory work has been done. I have found, with few exceptions, teachers interested in their work, and on the alert for any suggestions that might be of use to them. There are, however, still a few teachers who cling to the idea that their success depends entirely upon pleasing the parents, and these follow the old custom of hurrying the pupils through the reading books, as the rate of speed at which a pupil goes through a book is the measure of success laid down by some parents. . . . I have been much pleased with the disposition manifested by trustees and ratepayers generally to carry out suggestions in the way of improving the school houses and grounds, and many necessary improvements have been made during the year. I find some difficulty, however, in convincing trustees that good maps and blackboards are absolutely necessary for the success of the school in the fullest sense, and that those schools amply provided with apparatus, other things being equal, do much better work than where a scant provision is made ; though many teachers do good work under very unfavorable circumstances, and with the most meagre supply of apparatus.

Inspector Steeves says :

The number of schools in operation this year has increased. More schools have been kept open during the whole year. I would judge that the attendance of pupils had been more regular, though in this respect very much less than what is desired and could be reached has been attained. As I have pursued my work, much of a cheering and encouraging nature has come under my observation. To have a good school, well equipped and capable of giving the children correct instruction and proper training, is the pride of many districts. The value, on educational as well as physiological grounds, of good school houses, well lighted, neat, clean, comfortable and pleasant, the desirability of the school premises being attractive and well kept, are properly estimated by an increasing number of people. Many Boards of Trustees show themselves anxious to secure the most energetic, industrious and progressive teachers, whom they encourage and support in promoting the highest welfare of the school. On the other hand, many trustees consider that if they keep the school house door open a part of the year no more should be asked. They would cramp and cripple the energies of the best teacher.

Inspector Carter says :

The majority of the teachers seem to be imbued with a desire to keep abreast

the times and to improve themselves. There are few who do not read educational papers and attend their County Institute when possible. This year, as in the past, I have found them most ready and willing to respond to any suggestions in the way of improving their surroundings. Districts owe to their teachers more than ever improvements in furniture, apparatus, libraries, flags and repairs. I have pointed out a few of them in my general report, but not nearly all. I regret, as the years go by, to notice some of our oldest and, at one time, probably our best teachers becoming worn in the service and failing in effectiveness. With much deeper regret I can not but observe how these long-tried servants are pushed aside often with little consideration or compunction. They have given the best years of their lives to the service, which, at best, only provides subsistence, and in their old age they have nothing to fall back upon. The duty of officers in such cases is a most unpleasant one. The public interests, which they are supposed to safeguard, can not be permitted to suffer from any cause. I think it is a blot upon the civilization of the present age that no provision should be made for worn-out teachers. Teachers themselves should take the initiative in this matter, and do as has been done in a few other places — start a Superannuation Fund in their own ranks first. When they are found ready to help themselves, others will, no doubt, help.

Much of the progress of our schools is dependent upon the active and intelligent co-operation of Trustees, and I have again to express my own obligation and that of the schools to many of them.

After completing my inspection of the graded schools, I usually invite the Trustees to be present at a meeting of the teachers with myself. Such meetings I have found to be very profitable to all concerned. It brings teachers and Trustees into closer contact, and gives them a clearer apprehension of their duties and responsibilities. They are also very instructive to me.

Inspector Bridges says :

During the year more than usual activity has been displayed by local School Boards in maintaining efficient schools in their respective districts, and no organized district was without a teacher for the full year. In the County of Sunbury, during the First Term of the year, all the schools in organized districts, forty-six in number, were in operation. During the Second Term the schools in York County, on the right of the St. John River, ninety-seven in number, where, too, there is not an unorganized School District, were all in charge of regularly licensed teachers. These are circumstances that have not before existed, and they speak for themselves. The local license is a thing of the past. Much interest also has been shown in improving the school houses in appearance, both internally and externally, and in furnishing something more than the bare necessities of school apparatus and appliances.

Inspector Meagher refers with special satisfaction to the better supply of trained teachers for the County of Madawaska, to new school libraries established, and to the erection of new school houses at Andover, Edmundston,

Kirkland, Oakland, Golden Ridge, Birch Ridge, Rowena and several other districts.

REPORTS OF SCHOOL BOARDS IN THE CITIES AND TOWNS.

General improvements and expansion are noted in connection with the work in all the cities and towns. The time, thought and energy bestowed by the several boards of Trustees in the supervision and management of the schools, merit, if they do not always receive, grateful recognition. These boards are composed of prominent business and professional men, who render gratuitous service to the community, their only recompense being the satisfaction of knowing that they are promoting the best interests of the present and future generations.

The death of C. W. Weldon, Esq., and of T. W. Peters, Esq., of the St. John Board, and the resignation of the Hon. A. F. Randolph and J. L. Inches, Esq., of the Fredericton Board, after long, faithful and effective service, have called forth strong expressions of regret and of warm appreciation of the services these gentlemen cheerfully rendered to the cause of education.

Perhaps the most noteworthy facts reported by the St. John Trustees are the erection of the commodious school building on Erin Street, capable of accommodating from six to eight departments, and the proposed erection of a new high school. These additions to the school accommodations, and other improvements contemplated, will meet a long-felt want, and place St. John as an educational centre in a position commensurate with its commercial importance.

In Fredericton the schools are well housed and well equipped. The Secretary says:

We are gratified to be able to report that considerable progress has been made in all the schools this year. The percentage of attendance during the first half of the year was so large that satisfactory progress was the natural result; and the attendance during the term just closed was also well maintained. All the schools are now conveniently located, and in charge of teachers of extended experience. Considerable expense was incurred in connection with improving the sanitary condition of Charlotte street school, and the interior has been made bright and cheerful in appearance by the work of a number of painters.

Moncton reports marked progress, the re-organization of the High school with an additional teacher, and the prospect of having to appoint still another to meet the growing demands. The secretary calls attention to the fact that in nine years there has been an increase of 13 schools and over 700 scholars.

The St. Stephen schools are crowded, some of them to the detriment of health and hindrance of work possible under better conditions. The St.

Stephen schools and teachers are among the very best in the Province, and I have no doubt that the Board of Trustees will make provision in the future as in the past for the town's growing educational needs.

From Milltown the Board reports increased school accommodation, efficient and faithful teachers, increased interest on the part of parents, and (as might be expected under such circumstances) a marked improvement in the schools.

The Woodstock report tells the story of its schools in satisfactory statistics, and Campbellton directs attention to progress in many directions, showing a justifiable degree of pride in the success of its pupils at the departmental examinations.

I regret that the Campbellton report was not forwarded in time to allow of its insertion in the proper place. It will be found on page 133 at the close of Appendix F.

I have elsewhere directed attention to the reports of the schools established for the care and training of those of our children who are deprived of sight, or of hearing and speech. No claim comes with stronger force upon us than the claim of institutions such as these, and I am persuaded that no financial demand for educational work is more cheerfully met than the demand for the maintenance of these schools. I commend to the favorable consideration of the members of the Legislature the suggestions of Principal Fraser as to the admission of children to the school at an earlier age than is now provided for by the Act.

I have the honor to be

Your Honor's most obedient servant,

JAMES R. INCH,

Chief Superintendent of Education.

PART II.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE II. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1895.

Part One. — The Second Term closed 31st December, 1894.

COUNTIES.	No. of pupils at School this Term.	Proportion of the population at School this Term (Census of 1891.)	AGE AND SEX OF PUPILS.					Grand total days' attendance made by the Pupils enrolled.	Number daily present on an average during the time the Schools were in Session.	Number daily present on an average for the full Term.	Number daily present on an average during the time in Session per hundred enrolled.	Number daily present on an average for full Term per hundred enrolled.
			Number under 5 years of age.	Number between the ages of 5 and 15 years.	Number over 15 years of age.	Boys.	Girls.					
Albert,	2,164	1 in 5.06	7	2,037	120	1,134	1,030	126,725	1,391	1,344	64.27	62.10
Carleton,	3,969	1 in 5.67	15	3,774	180	1,947	2,022	217,401	2,503	2,364	63.06	59.56
Charlotte,	4,551	1 in 5.21	15	4,359	177	2,381	2,170	260,880½	3,169	2,844	69.63	62.49
Gloucester,	4,012	1 in 6.20	14	3,867	131	2,016	1,996	224,634	2,450	2,405	61.06	59.94
Kent,	3,780	1 in 6.30	19	3,680	81	1,870	1,910	198,173½	2,176	2,155	57.56	57.01
Kings,	4,000	1 in 5.77	14	3,745	241	2,051	1,949	217,146½	2,429	2,336	60.72	58.40
Madawaska,	1,833	1 in 5.73	12	1,788	33	892	941	105,070½	1,152	1,133	62.84	61.81
Northumberland,	4,737	1 in 5.42	10	4,614	113	2,471	2,266	271,212½	3,106	3,038	65.56	64.13
Queens,	2,117	1 in 5.74	5	1,989	123	1,120	997	109,969	1,245	1,173	58.80	55.40
Restigouche,	1,517	1 in 5.47	5	1,448	64	733	784	83,811½	976	948	64.33	62.49
Saint John,	8,615	1 in 5.75	2	8,163	450	4,164	4,451	565,971½	6,839	6,608	79.38	76.70
Sunbury,	946	1 in 6.09	2	892	52	498	448	49,180	583	545	61.62	57.61
Victoria,	1,295	1 in 5.94	9	1,245	41	659	636	64,824	731	683	56.44	52.74
Westmorland,	8,027	1 in 5.16	36	7,654	337	4,124	3,903	458,585½	5,235	5,133	65.21	63.94
York,	5,719	1 in 5.41	12	5,464	243	2,834	2,885	324,784½	3,687	3,586	64.46	62.70
New Brunswick, ...	57,282	1 in 5.60	177	54,719	2,386	28,894	28,388	3,278,969½	37,672	36,295	65.76	63.36
Cor. Term, 1893, ...	57,195	1 in 5.62	226	54,654	2,315	28,818	28,377	3,208,967	37,028	35,381	64.74	61.89
Increase,	87	1 in 3692.67	..	65	71	76	11	69,402½	644	914	1.02	1.47

TABLE II. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1895.

Part Two.—The First Term closed 30th June, 1895.

COUNTIES.	No. of pupils at School this Term.	Proportion of the population at School this Term (Census of 1891).	AGE AND SEX OF PUPILS.				Grand total days' attendance made by the pupils enrolled.	Number daily present on an average during the Session.	Number daily present on an average for the full Term.	Number daily present on an average during the time in Session per hundred enrolled.	Number daily present on an average for full Term.
			Number under 5 years of age.	Number between the ages of 5 and 15 years.	Number over 15 years of age.	Boys.	Girls.				
Albert,	2,315	1 in 4.73	3	2,079	233	1,269	1,046	157,083	1,337	57.75	53.82
Carleton,	4,927	1 in 4.57	32	4,368	527	2,576	2,351	322,312½	2,823	57.29	51.85
Charlotte,	4,975	1 in 4.77	12	4,575	388	2,659	2,316	370,996	3,210	64.32	57.72
Gloucester,	4,291	1 in 5.80	8	4,049	234	2,226	2,065	300,327	2,545	52.31	57.16
Kent,	4,160	1 in 5.74	44	3,970	146	2,117	2,043	255,385	2,236	53.75	49.20
Kings,	4,745	1 in 4.86	9	4,223	513	2,522	2,223	315,993½	2,653	55.91	53.29
Madawaska,	1,914	1 in 5.48	29	1,830	55	959	955	131,472	1,151	60.13	56.47
Northumberland,	5,090	1 in 5.05	12	4,823	255	2,722	2,368	364,664½	3,090	60.77	56.60
Queens,	2,430	1 in 5.00	19	2,173	238	1,330	1,100	152,998	1,358	55.88	50.12
Restigouche,	1,577	1 in 5.26	5	1,456	116	799	778	112,840½	907	57.51	57.07
Saint John,	8,485	1 in 5.84	4	7,983	498	4,194	4,291	766,808	6,543	77.11	75.54
Sunbury,	1,111	1 in 5.18	9	1,003	99	613	493	72,844	634	57.06	51.12
Victoria,	1,485	1 in 5.18	12	1,343	130	831	654	92,823½	807	54.34	49.83
Westmorland,	8,557	1 in 4.84	42	7,960	555	4,494	4,063	601,897	5,155	60.24	57.53
York,	6,456	1 in 4.79	21	5,959	476	3,348	3,108	445,345½	3,998	61.92	57.34
New Brunswick,	62,518	1 in 5.13	261	57,794	4,463	32,659	29,859	4,463,790	38,447	61.49	57.62
Cor. Term, 1894,	61,280	1 in 5.24	198	56,573	4,509	32,149	29,131	4,317,493½	37,260	60.80	56.64
Increase,	1,238	1 in 259.50	63	1,221	..	510	728	146,296½	1,187	..	..
Decrease, .....	.....	.....	..	.....	46	...	...	.....	.....	..	..

TABLE III. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1895.

Part One.—The Second Term closed 31st December, 1894.

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

COUNTIES.	Physical Exercises.		Moral, &c.		Sewing.		Knitting.		STANDARD.										COMPOSITION.		GRAMMAR AND ANALYSIS.										HISTORY.	
	35	36	Op'n'l.	37	STANDARD.										COMPOSITION.		GRAMMAR AND ANALYSIS.										HISTORY.					
					STANDARD.										COMPOSITION.		GRAMMAR AND ANALYSIS.										HISTORY.					
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STANDARD.										COMPOSITION.		GRAMMAR AND ANALYSIS.										HISTORY.										
STANDARD.										COMPOSITION.		GRAMMAR AND ANALYSIS.										HISTORY.										

In Country Districts only.

TABLE III. Part One.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	USEFUL KNOWLEDGE. MINERALS, PLANT LIFE, ANIMAL LIFE.								COLOR.		AGRICULTURE.		PHYSICS. (Oral.)		PHYSIOLOGY. (Oral.)		LATINS, (Optional.)		FRENCH, (Optional.)	
	STANDARD.								STANDARD.		STANDARD.		STANDARD.		STANDARD.		STANDARD.		STANDARD.	
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV
Albert,	349	329	433	355	264	76	63	75	343	245	268	191	158	204	169	65	58	58	29	14
Carleton,	600	591	634	684	597	154	77	73	672	556	541	491	274	338	341	129	41	50	119	62
Charlotte,	640	711	614	732	677	193	154	138	813	658	530	536	195	378	366	103	98	73	147	27
Gloucester,	1279	906	649	556	198	58	37	30	1290	875	590	494	449	456	137	36	44	30	40	10
Kent,	1185	698	554	426	191	103	43	60	1218	619	462	353	428	307	112	80	37	43	65	14
Kings,	524	612	631	770	613	81	98	82	616	548	445	448	341	480	411	85	109	80	81	51
Madawaska,	515	269	216	101	17	41	19	7	455	269	161	80	117	35	...	60	11	7	15	7
Northumberland	1021	1021	769	737	508	170	113	111	1056	857	627	471	343	304	219	75	110	106	51	34
Queens,	258	367	381	416	325	6	27	22	341	318	261	238	173	249	272	31	20	4	41	1
Restigouche,	314	289	241	183	150	18	8	29	363	272	127	103	76	85	67	10	8	31	34	19
Saint John,	1550	1304	1313	1236	1033	748	494	371	1563	1310	1259	1174	158	202	158	678	465	348	349	444
Sunbury,	147	152	161	161	153	11	20	10	130	109	97	106	80	85	81	10	19	10	5	7
Victoria,	277	296	250	173	153	28	23	16	258	164	179	115	61	84	67	23	25	16	7	8
Westmorland, ..	1497	1234	1162	1054	829	372	292	203	1423	1136	922	702	454	387	278	97	226	145	169	23
York,	1658	907	865	880	704	198	119	103	968	736	560	459	359	394	341	98	90	58	173	98
N. Brunswick,	11224	9586	8953	8464	6412	2257	1587	1330	11509	8612	7074	5961	3666	4048	3019	1580	1361	1060	1325	782
Cor. Term, 1893	11344	9612	8942	8303	6472	2129	1646	1181	11895	9166	6976	5773	3680	3822	2934	1686	1425	1027	1108	609
Increase, .....	....	....	11	161	....	128	....	149	....	....	98	188	....	226	85	....	....	....	157	173
Decrease,	120	26	....	....	60	....	59	....	386	554	....	....	....	106	64	....	....	....	....	35

* In Country Districts.

TABLE III. Part Two.—The First Term Closed June 30th, 1895.

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

COUNTIES	Physical Education.	Oral Lessons in Moral, etc.	Sewing.	Knitting.	READING—SPELLING—RECITATIONS.								COMPOSITION.								GRAMMAR AND ANALYSIS.								HISTORY.							
					STANDARD.								STANDARD.								STANDARD.								STANDARD.							
					38								39								40								41							
					I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Albert.	1509	2217	4	4	448	437	459	599	328	60	85	80	405	417	403	407	590	60	85	80	320	353	284	69	85	80	343	311	102	114	101	71	85	80		
Carleton.	4166	4596	6	6	945	795	776	1096	879	195	115	101	740	693	739	977	977	102	115	101	463	877	653	194	144	101	880	962	102	114	101	102	114	101		
Charlotte.	4156	4574	6	6	912	724	785	801	932	235	205	175	789	693	781	838	952	226	205	175	480	684	665	286	202	175	697	940	296	202	175	287	85	43	28	
Gloucester.	3919	4196	21	49	1296	1040	834	663	292	85	47	41	1290	1016	815	673	291	85	47	41	705	665	274	84	43	39	658	287	85	43	28	85	43	28		
Kent.	3265	3889	57	38	1596	893	714	552	277	114	59	50	1179	735	714	512	267	114	59	50	556	404	242	91	59	50	509	255	118	59	50	118	59	50		
Kings.	3889	4223	16	9	791	581	643	959	896	101	149	95	1179	812	852	950	892	101	128	35	242	127	40	48	27	14	829	867	97	142	94	142	94	94		
Madawaska.	1031	1248	35	26	844	371	376	157	36	31	37	21	595	294	397	157	30	46	28	35	242	127	40	48	27	14	129	34	28	39	20	39	20	20		
Northumberland.	4589	4932	200	43	1108	1069	894	812	638	177	178	127	1028	999	890	812	652	177	178	127	707	688	684	177	178	127	586	644	177	178	127	178	127	127		
Queens.	1081	2358	19	16	477	435	562	506	438	30	11	38	400	418	469	511	438	30	11	38	400	418	469	511	438	30	498	434	30	11	40	45	45	45		
Resigouche.	1048	1424	418	418	319	324	281	250	215	87	39	45	246	324	291	251	215	87	39	45	183	194	215	87	39	45	251	214	87	39	45	45	45	45		
Saint John.	8292	8450	1388	1388	1577	1393	1274	1297	1081	721	471	336	1519	1374	1246	1290	1081	721	471	336	1519	1374	1246	1290	1081	721	1238	1099	747	479	336	479	336	336		
Sunbury.	813	959	11	11	340	161	200	217	224	20	15	21	109	156	193	218	223	50	15	21	114	211	216	216	216	216	239	218	216	216	216	216	216	216		
Victoria.	1109	1231	73	73	377	323	303	342	294	38	35	33	258	222	247	242	211	38	35	33	165	266	219	37	32	21	223	229	37	32	21	32	21	21		
Westmorland.	7102	7872	73	73	2063	1864	1527	1390	1132	876	435	258	1501	1266	1450	1355	1129	408	335	258	899	627	1062	354	336	258	950	1658	334	310	226	310	226	226		
York.	5333	5765	32	32	1293	1071	1107	1186	1039	192	168	168	1183	1049	1066	1178	937	204	168	263	725	968	974	192	167	161	853	1003	194	167	161	167	161	161		
New Brunswick.	53076	57382	1857	651	14280	10603	10845	10923	8771	2478	1499	1583	12672	10464	10565	10285	9544	1999	1694	6740	7336	8389	2444	1914	1573	8965	8247	2450	1897	1545	1897	1545	1545			
Cor. Term, 1894.	50582	62717	3996	661	14085	11218	10310	10482	8386	2460	1844	1374	12887	10758	10160	10460	8844	2435	1806	1371	3894	7460	7876	2265	1846	1688	9786	8240	2400	1818	1380	1818	1380			
Increase.	2904	4665	110	10	195	225	526	110	385	18	95	290	315	354	456	116	251	109	55	322	906	327	456	79	68	116	820	298	59	79	165	165	165			
Decrease.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* In Country Districts only.

Table III. Part Two.—CONTINUED.

COUNTRIES.	Form.	INDUSTRIAL DRAWING.			PRINT SCRIPT.			WRITING.			SINGING ("Theory" Optional).									
		42			44			45			46									
		STANDARD.			STANDARD.			STANDARD.			STANDARD.									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII	XIX
Alberta.....	427	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443
California.....	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846
Charlotte.....	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839
Gloucester.....	1203	1204	1205	1206	1207	1208	1209	1210	1211	1212	1213	1214	1215	1216	1217	1218	1219	1220	1221	1222
Kent.....	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767
Kings.....	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751
Manawaka.....	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639
Marquette.....	1162	1163	1164	1165	1166	1167	1168	1169	1170	1171	1172	1173	1174	1175	1176	1177	1178	1179	1180	1181
Northumberland.....	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437
Queens.....	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439
Residencies.....	1341	1342	1343	1344	1345	1346	1347	1348	1349	1350	1351	1352	1353	1354	1355	1356	1357	1358	1359	1360
Saint John.....	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246
Sandwich.....	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223
Sandwich.....	1762	1763	1764	1765	1766	1767	1768	1769	1770	1771	1772	1773	1774	1775	1776	1777	1778	1779	1780	1781
Westmorland.....	1285	1286	1287	1288	1289	1290	1291	1292	1293	1294	1295	1296	1297	1298	1299	1300	1301	1302	1303	1304
York.....	1285	1286	1287	1288	1289	1290	1291	1292	1293	1294	1295	1296	1297	1298	1299	1300	1301	1302	1303	1304
New Brunswick ..	1284	1285	1286	1287	1288	1289	1290	1291	1292	1293	1294	1295	1296	1297	1298	1299	1300	1301	1302	1303
Cor. Term, 1894..	1285	1286	1287	1288	1289	1290	1291	1292	1293	1294	1295	1296	1297	1298	1299	1300	1301	1302	1303	1304
Increase.....	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122
Decrease.....	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122

TABLE III. Part Two.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER—ARITHMETIC								GEOMETRY.		GEOGRAPHY.								TEMPERANCE TEACHINGS OF SCIENCE.										
	STANDARD.								STAND- ARD.	STAND- ARD.	STANDARD.								STANDARD.										
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII			
Albany	452	435	455	405	306	60	85	80	30	74	71	74	446	400	297	69	85	80	300	391	445	310	216	214	174	59	73	68	
Albion	946	770	784	1013	989	198	115	101	162	116	215	107	755	985	992	196	115	101	701	625	601	624	729	633	630	182	94	173	
Charlotte	910	727	785	850	949	206	305	175	120	176	265	171	693	671	779	862	950	296	175	688	594	662	675	604	448	690	231	197	
Gloucester	1287	1034	812	672	291	85	47	41	24	93	67	33	1092	806	805	662	288	85	47	1315	1073	894	385	212	361	205	84	46	
Kent	1515	790	726	543	280	114	59	59	13	48	62	38	1062	692	681	543	280	114	1071	450	505	445	216	294	127	111	66	59	
Kings	790	838	867	905	883	101	136	89	101	88	192	87	513	727	667	954	878	100	144	580	698	742	730	247	698	757	104	127	
Madawaska	761	893	857	157	36	45	31	13	5	2	8	5	543	290	277	157	36	46	95	475	240	218	131	57	88	12	29	8	
Northumberland	1170	1910	892	812	638	177	178	127	73	105	172	73	940	162	888	817	634	172	137	980	896	892	659	426	393	417	177	178	
Quebec	475	425	491	569	459	30	11	39	70	46	51	42	334	370	457	612	438	30	45	329	306	419	297	296	346	310	11	38	
Restigouche	319	324	281	251	215	87	30	45	40	45	45	48	218	299	281	251	215	87	30	195	283	252	300	144	111	111	78	271	
Saint John	1583	1392	1204	1909	1080	721	471	334	87	340	431	334	1429	1357	1281	1297	1075	721	330	1500	1301	1255	1230	1008	256	192	710	471	
Sunbury	299	153	298	222	219	26	15	21	32	25	37	23	147	115	173	216	222	36	15	126	70	143	160	107	70	116	30	21	
Victoria	378	263	258	240	230	37	32	22	6	13	36	20	283	249	290	295	222	37	32	278	296	233	179	152	165	106	18	32	
Westmorland	2133	1101	1545	1238	1115	375	331	231	103	244	253	249	1408	1122	1404	1194	1001	352	330	1014	1297	1307	817	674	712	400	392	316	
York	1304	1068	1168	1178	1018	292	108	103	115	103	143	143	983	975	1090	1155	997	292	108	1003	934	1024	957	720	597	560	146	154	
New Brunswick, Cor. Term, 1894	14271	11092	10833	10379	8704	2503	1814	1500	1011	1508	2040	1536	16883	9708	10504	10229	8030	2473	1944	1100	9435	9612	8004	6047	5194	5103	2301	1845	1492
Increase	12774	11350	10815	10529	8474	2508	1807	1274	1750	1280	1709	1324	19465	9917	9908	10164	8231	2430	1943	10009	8503	8321	8409	6281	3163	3162	2690	1650	1243
Decrease	1497	315	518	230	365	47	280	745	222	271	212	212	118	149	511	50	349	43	301	1100	922	1201	1155	234	11	1041	271	180	240

* In Country Districts Only.

TABLE III. Part Two.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	USEFUL KNOWLEDGE. MINERALS, PLANT LIFE, ANIMAL LIFE.								COLOR.			AGRICUL- TURE.		PHYSICS. (Oral.)		PHYSIO- LOGY. (Oral.)		LATIN. (Optional)		FRENCH. (Optional)		
	STANDARD.								STANDARD.			STANDARD.		STANDARD.		STANDARD.		STANDARD.		STANDARD.		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	STAND- ARD.	STAND- ARD.	STAND- ARD.	STAND- ARD.		
Albert,	355	348	438	392	296	69	85	80	344	312	267	232	223	186	107	38	47	49	50	3	18	..
Charlton,	645	662	614	902	913	160	109	101	769	616	510	580	304	423	539	213	108	97	154	69	75	1
Charlotte,	696	667	731	839	903	204	205	170	787	627	564	521	335	464	552	115	197	157	298	48	70	..
Houcheater,	1158	965	790	651	289	85	47	41	1151	928	698	580	658	536	231	64	67	41	5	19	15	25
Kent,	1186	702	680	527	235	114	59	59	1195	664	583	439	487	359	149	89	59	39	98	..	16	9
Kings,	604	713	814	939	879	106	135	79	619	677	612	689	396	553	588	41	132	67	84	23	34	..
Madawaska,	489	244	221	119	21	48	26	15	576	261	226	114	141	40	7	58	33	18	8	16	8	41
Northumberland,	963	916	856	808	658	177	178	127	1051	902	799	592	419	391	323	85	171	25	106	1	47	26
Queens,	312	382	464	475	407	30	11	38	318	335	351	285	254	364	299	56	6	24	37	2	18	..
Restigouche,	261	303	266	229	207	83	30	45	241	264	211	141	86	121	100	72	23	45	26	23	32	..
Saint John,	1584	1385	1258	1273	1071	721	471	336	1566	1363	1229	1204	176	214	219	281	447	330	314	415	308	..
Sunbury,	112	109	168	194	194	26	15	21	171	116	134	140	38	83	110	29	13	23	11	3	6	..
Victoria,	261	211	243	230	211	34	32	20	283	198	161	138	95	103	96	25	30	20	20	10	5	16
Westmorland,	1580	1189	1416	1148	1010	340	336	265	1527	1143	1064	810	640	487	455	111	300	234	250	13	95	81
York,	1046	959	1081	1162	988	175	156	163	1173	849	789	698	459	569	538	108	145	85	159	78	49	50
New Brunswick,	11201	9764	10040	9888	8282	2372	1895	1560	11771	9255	8189	7073	4711	4863	4313	1385	1778	1874	1530	722	796	192
Cor. Term, 1894,	10761	9820	9616	9864	7925	2348	1795	1275	11300	9286	7543	6976	3958	4752	3904	2152	1636	1297	1538	819	692	288
Increase,	440	..	424	24	357	24	100	285	471	..	646	97	753	111	409	..	142	147	..	..	104	..
Decrease, .....	..	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	767	..	..	..	97	..	96

* In Country Districts only.

TABLE IV. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: TEACHERS EMPLOYED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1895.

Part One. — *The Second Term (closed 31st December, 1894).*

COUNTIES.	MALES.				FEMALES.				TOTAL.				No of ASSISTANTS.		Total number of Teachers employed this Term.	
	CLASS.				CLASS.				Male.	Female.	Boys.	Trained.	Untrained.	Male.		Female.
	CLASS.				CLASS.											
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV								
Grammar School Teachers																
Albert,	1	10	8	3	4	35	9	22	48	70	69	1	..	3	73	
Carleton,	1	10	10	3	18	65	34	24	117	141	141	..	..	..	141	
Charlotte,	1	16	6	7	28	62	23	30	113	143	143	..	1	2	146	
Gloucester,	1	3	3	23	3	18	49	30	70	100	100	..	1	6	107	
Kent,	1	4	3	15	7	27	49	23	83	106	106	..	..	1	107	
Kings,	1	15	19	5	23	73	14	40	110	150	150	..	..	3	153	
Madawaska, .....	..	1	..	8	..	..	41	9	41	50	25	25	..	..	50	
Northumberland,	1	7	3	3	9	78	29	14	116	130	130	..	..	4	134	
Queens,	2	4	21	9	7	30	18	35	56	91	91	..	..	..	91	
Restigouche,	1	2	..	2	6	25	5	5	36	41	41	..	..	1	42	
Saint John,	1	22	11	2	73	100	9	36	182	218	218	..	1	12	231	
Sunbury,	1	4	2	1	2	22	12	7	37	44	44	..	..	..	44	
Victoria,	1	4	7	2	2	18	17	14	37	51	47	4	..	1	52	
Westmorland,	1	17	21	20	41	55	39	59	135	194	192	2	..	2	196	
York,	1	18	9	1	29	92	41	29	162	191	191	..	..	3	194	
New Brunswick,	15	137	123	104	252	700	389	377	1343	1720	1688	32	3	38	1761	
Cor. Term, 1893,	14	134	124	98	241	697	375	368	1315	1683	1641	42	4	38	1725	
Increase,	1	3	....	6	11	3	14	9	28	37	47	....	....	....	36	
Decrease, .....	..	..	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	1	....	....

TABLE IV. Part Two.— First Term Closed 30th June, 1895.

COUNTIES.	Grammar School Teachers.	MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTAL.			Untrained.	No. of ASSISTANTS.		Total number of Teachers employed this Term.	
		CLASS.			CLASS.			Male.	Female.	Both.		Trained.	Male.		Female.
		I	II	III	I	II	III								
Albert,.....	1	8	6	2	6	33	11	17	50	67	67	..	..	3	70
Carleton,.....	1	11	13	3	21	72	32	28	125	153	153	..	..	..	153
Charlotte,.....	1	19	8	5	22	64	23	33	109	142	142	..	..	3	145
Gloucester,.....	1	3	4	24	2	18	48	32	68	100	100	..	2	5	107
Kent,.....	1	4	2	13	7	24	62	20	93	113	113	..	..	1	114
Kings,.....	1	15	18	3	23	80	25	37	128	165	165	..	1	3	169
Madawaska,.....	..	1	..	8	..	..	36	9	36	45	23	22	..	..	45
Northumberland,.....	1	7	1	4	8	73	40	13	121	134	134	..	..	4	138
Queens,.....	1	3	24	7	6	31	18	35	55	90	90	..	..	..	90
Restigouche,.....	1	2	..	1	5	27	5	4	37	41	41	..	..	3	44
Saint John,.....	1	21	10	3	76	102	8	35	186	221	220	1	1	11	233
Sunbury,.....	..	5	2	1	2	18	18	8	38	46	46	..	..	..	46
Victoria,.....	1	3	4	5	1	15	18	13	34	47	44	3	..	..	47
Westmorland,.....	1	17	24	21	37	57	37	63	131	194	193	1	..	4	198
York,.....	1	14	9	2	33	88	41	26	162	188	188	..	..	3	191
New Brunswick,.....	13	133	125	102	249	702	422	373	1373	1746	1719	27	4	40	1790
(or. Term, 1894,.....	14	127	124	104	233	662	440	367	1337	1704	1669	35	5	40	1749
Increase,.....	..	6	1	..	16	40	..	6	36	42	50	..	..	..	41
Decrease,.....	1	..	..	2	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	8	1	..	..

TABLE V. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: PERIOD OF SERVICE OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED DURING YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1895.
 Part One.—The Second Term closed 31st December, 1894.

COUNTIES.	PERIOD OF SERVICE OF TEACHERS OF THE 1ST CLASS.											
	MALE TEACHERS, 1ST CLASS.					FEMALE TEACHERS, 1ST CLASS.						
	No. of Teachers employed in same District as during previous Term.	No. of Teachers removed to a new District.	No. of new Teachers this term.	No. of Teachers whose period of service is not reported.	No. of Teachers not more than 3 years in the service employed this Term.	No. first Term employed.	No. second Term employed.	No. upwards of 1 and not over 2 years employed.	No. upwards of 2 and not over 3 years employed.	No. upwards of 3 and not over 5 years employed.	No. upwards of 5 and not over 7 years employed.	No. in the service.
Albert,.....	37	18	14	1	32	2	..	1	..	1	..	7
Carleton,.....	83	39	17	2	65	1	1	..	..	..	2	7
Charlotte,.....	87	38	16	2	55	1	2	3	3	4	1	6
Gloucester,.....	73	20	6	1	39	..	..	..	..	1	1	3
Kent,.....	70	27	9	..	40	..	..	..	..	1	..	4
Kings,.....	86	37	26	1	61	2	1	..	..	3	1	9
Madawaska,.....	19	11	20	..	34	..	..	1	1	..	..	5
Northumberland,.....	105	11	11	3	50	1	1	1	..	..	..	3
Queens,.....	49	27	14	1	47	2	..	..	..	..	..	3
Restigouche,.....	29	7	5	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Saint John,.....	181	13	7	17	34	..	..	1	1	1	21	1
Sunbury,.....	25	14	5	..	22	..	..	2	1	1	1	3
Victoria,.....	22	22	7	..	22	1	..	..	1	1	..	3
Westmorland,.....	150	30	13	1	58	..	1	2	2	2	2	9
York,.....	111	46	19	15	89	1	1	1	..	3	6	7
New Brunswick,.....	1127	360	189	44	669	11	2	8	19	14	88	19
Cor. Term, 1893,.....	987	428	223	45	657	8	1	6	20	24	78	16

TABLE VI.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS: TIME IN SESSION DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1895.

COUNTIES.	THE SECOND TERM CLOSED 31st DECEMBER, 1894.										THE FIRST TERM CLOSED 30th JUNE, 1895.									
	No. of Schools open this Term.	No. of Schools open less than 80 days.	No. in session 80 but less than 92 days.	Total in session the full term of 92 days.*	Average days schools in session during the Term.	Aggregate number of days schools open during this Term.	No. of schools open this Term.	No. of schools open less than 80 teaching days.	No. in session 80 but less than 100 days.	No. in session 100 days but less than 123 days.	No. in session the full Term of 123 days.**	Average days schools in session during the Term.	Aggregate number of days schools open during the Term.							
Albert,	69	5	15	20	88.9	6,134	66	9	22	8	23	35	114.6	7,563						
Carleton,	139	16	36	52	87	12,082	148	19	8	27	52	69	111.3	16,477						
Charlotte,	142	50	39	89	82.	11,644	139	19	8	27	51	61	110.04	15,205						
Gloucester,	99	4	22	26	90.3	8,937	99	3	4	7	37	55	118.56	11,738						
Kent,	106	2	26	28	91.1	9,661	112	13	4	17	31	64	112.6	12,625						
Kings,	150	15	44	59	91	13,280	160	12	7	19	56	85	112.6	18,013						
Madawaska,	50	2	14	16	90.5	4,324	45	2	3	5	17	23	115.5	5,197						
Northumberland,	127	5	49	54	90.	11,434	131	12	4	16	44	71	114.7	15,023						
Queens,	90	12	26	38	86.7	7,809	88	13	2	15	32	41	110.3	9,707						
Restigouche,	41	2	12	14	89.4	3,666	40	..	..	..	13	27	122.15	4,886			
Saint John,	205	10	24	34	171	18,328	204	4	3	7	29	168	120.5	24,582						
Sanbury,	44	8	9	17	86.	3,787	45	6	2	8	17	20	110.27	4,962						
Victoria,	51	7	13	20	86.	4,389	47	5	4	9	10	28	112.8	5,299						
Westmorland,	193	9	51	60	133	17,450	191	10	1	11	76	104	117.4	22,421						
York,	179	10	52	62	117	16,012	180	31	8	39	51	90	113.9	20,500						
New Brunswick,	1685	157	432	589	88.5	149,142	1695	155	60	215	539	941	114.6	194,290						
Cor. Term, 1893 94,	1644	178	526	704	88.5	145,531	1653	150	66	216	599	838	114.0	188,432						
Increase,	41	..	94	115	..	3,610	42	5	..	1	..	103	..	5,867						
Decrease,	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	60	..	..	..			

* In the Second Term there were 83 teaching days in the city of Saint John and other incorporated towns. The actual number of days the schools were open in these districts is raised to the basis of 92 days.

** In the First Term there were 120 teaching days in St. John and 121 days in other cities and incorporated towns, and 123 days in other districts. The former is raised to the basis of the latter for purposes of comparison.

TABLE VIII. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: AVERAGE SALARIES OF TEACHERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1895.
FROM THE RATES PAID IN THE TERM ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1895.

COUNTIES.	AVERAGE RATE PER YEAR TO MALE TEACHERS.			AVERAGE RATE PER YEAR TO FEMALE TEACHERS.		
	Average.	Average.	Average.	Average.	Average.	Average.
	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Albert,	\$401 11	\$271 16	\$237 50	\$244 00	\$207 39	\$174 90
Carlton,	417 00	283 76	232 66	278 42	214 98	192 62
Charlotte,	486 40	332 12	256 40	301 54	238 64	210 69
Gloucester,	472 50	320 50	224 25	224 00	216 27	175 29
Kent,	415 00	235 00	201 00	271 42	210 37	179 62
Kings,	369 56	251 11	203 00	255 43	205 41	179 80
Madawaska,	435 00	.....	243 62	.....	.....	182 55
Northumberland,	546 25	378 00	238 50	256 87	227 63	183 90
Queens,	359 75	244 70	214 57	267 50	206 09	170 72
Restigouche,	543 33	.....	241 00	267 00	223 96	174 00
Saint John,	857 50	426 50	220 00	370 03	299 12	176 75
Sinclair,	361 40	235 00	257 00	265 00	198 27	165 22
Victoria,	347 50	274 25	214 00	250 00	221 66	195 05
Westmorland,	461 00	289 62	223 90	310 21	224 45	189 21
York,	558 66	281 22	194 00	303 81	213 27	184 45
New Brunswick,	\$509 75	\$294 64	\$223 36	\$311 56	\$229 28	\$183 21
Average Salaries, 1894,	521 78	299 13	225 09	315 99	232 43	184 79
Increase, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decrease,	\$12 03	\$4 49	\$1 73	\$4 43	\$3 15	\$1 58

TABLE IX. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: DISBURSEMENT OF THE PROVINCIAL GRANTS, FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31ST, 1895.

COUNTIES.	FOR SECOND TERM ENDED DECEMBER 31ST, 1894.				FOR FIRST TERM ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1895.				FOR THE YEAR.	
	Ordinary Grants.	Superior Schools.	Grammar Schools.	Total.	Ordinary Grants.	Superior Schools.	Grammar Schools.	Total.	Total special aid to those teaching in poor districts.	Total.
Albert,	\$3,100 11	\$375 00	\$171 20	\$3,646 31	\$2,816 35	\$371 95	\$175 00	\$3,363 30	\$590 12	\$ 7,009 61
Charlton,	5,450 31	619 56	175 00	6,244 87	5,709 93	483 21	175 00	6,368 14	449 40	12,613 01
Charlotte,	5,741 43	593 75	175 00	6,510 18	5,626 58	625 00	175 00	6,426 58	590 22	12,936 76
Gloucester,	4,025 41	375 00	166 23	4,566 64	3,930 74	373 96	175 00	4,479 70	980 90	9,046 34
Kent,	4,123 43	497 98	175 00	4,796 41	3,935 72	492 38	175 00	4,603 10	704 06	9,399 51
Kings,	6,621 60	495 82	175 00	7,292 42	6,879 39	500 00	175 00	7,554 39	771 59	14,846 81
Madawaska,	1,473 83	125 00	.....	1,598 83	1,393 99	125 00	.....	1,518 99	145 23	3,117 82
Northumberland,	5,266 89	366 96	175 00	5,808 85	5,015 65	487 72	174 25	5,677 62	627 59	11,486 47
Queena,	3,821 57	250 00	137 77	4,209 34	3,575 22	244 80	127 44	3,947 56	489 61	8,156 80
Restigouche,	1,701 81	247 00	175 00	2,123 81	1,678 26	250 00	175 00	2,103 26	281 43	4,227 07
Saint John,	9,544 28	250 00	175 00	9,969 28	9,567 01	250 00	175 00	9,902 01	401 49	19,961 29
Sunbury,	1,772 59	248 64	155 41	2,176 64	1,686 52	370 83	.....	2,057 45	449 94	4,234 09
Victoria,	2,252 46	125 00	167 62	2,545 08	1,846 32	125 00	175 00	2,228 33	533 28	4,691 40
Westmorland,	8,387 19	750 00	175 00	9,312 19	8,069 89	746 91	174 29	8,991 19	739 91	18,393 38
York,	7,699 93	625 00	175 00	8,499 93	7,013 29	622 97	175 00	7,811 26	1,006 78	16,311 19
N. Brunswick,	\$70,982 84	\$5,944 71	\$2,373 23	\$79,300 78	\$68,744 96	\$6,069 93	\$2,225 98	\$77,040 87	\$8,781 64	\$156,341 65
Year ending '94	67,914 14	6,067 55	2,397 35	76,379 04	66,140 12	5,967 82	2,395 72	74,503 16	7,843 87	150,882 20
Increase,	\$3,068 70	.....	.....	\$547 88	\$2,604 84	\$102 61	.....	\$389 89	\$937 77	\$5,459 45
Decrease, .....	.....	\$122 84	\$24 12	.....	.....	.....	\$169 74	.....	.....	.....

TABLE X-PUBLIC SCHOOLS: APPORTIONMENT OF COUNTY FUND TO TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1895.
Part One. — SECOND TERM ENDED DECEMBER 31ST, 1894.
Drafts issued by the Chief Superintendent, payable by the respective County Treasurers.

COUNTIES.	Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils; rectified for County Fund Apportionment (Term 92 days.)	(1) In respect of the services of qualified Teachers exclusive of Assistants, for the time the Schools were in Session.	Special to Poor Districts (en- braced in column 1.)	(2) In respect of the average num- ber of Pupils in attendance, as compared with the whole av- erage number of Pupils attend- ing the Schools in the County and the time in operation.	Special to Poor Districts (in- cluded in column 2.)	Total to the Trustees. This Term.		In Ordinary Districts.	In Poor Districts.	(4) Rate per Pupil in attend- ance the full Term per column 2.
						Whole amount apportioned this Term.	Total special to Poor Districts, (included in column 3.)			
Albert, ..	136,134	\$ 1,115 61	\$ 130 51	\$ 365 04	\$ 28 33	\$ 1,480 65	\$ 158 84	\$0 25 -	\$0 34 -	
Carleton, ..	234,358	2,087 46	99 56	1,224 39	33 56	3,311 85	133 12	0 48 +	0 64 +	
Charlotte, ..	278,618	2,038 92	152 18	1,426 38	44 41	3,465 30	196 59	0 47 -	0 63 -	
Gloucester, ..	255,702	1,700 40	228 74	2,023 82	225 36	3,724 22	454 10	0 73 -	0 97 -	
Kent, ..	212,167	1,753 10	177 50	1,716 44	113 21	3,469 54	290 71	0 74 +	0 99 +	
Kings, ..	227,512	2,320 78	157 20	969 77	40 38	3,290 55	197 58	0 39 +	0 52 +	
Madawaska, ..	109,714	772 33	34 73	829 61	35 12	1,601 94	69 85	0 70 -	0 93 -	
Northumberland, ..	293,960	2,032 12	167 83	1,757 33	77 05	3,789 45	241 88	0 55 +	0 73 +	
Queens, ..	118,048	1,413 85	114 09	273 95	12 85	1,687 80	126 94	0 21 +	0 28 +	
Restigouche, ..	92,164	655 70	57 83	587 30	32 51	1,243 00	90 34	0 58 +	0 78 +	
Saint John, ..	620,319	3,072 78	86 88	4,295 82	35 47	7,368 60	122 35	0 64 -	0 85 -	
Sunbury, ..	53,423	707 56	95 57	156 74	14 09	864 30	109 66	0 27 -	0 36 -	
Victoria, ..	72,299	829 44	113 78	326 31	33 74	1,155 75	147 52	0 41 +	0 55 +	
Westmorland, ..	486,110	2,993 64	151 16	3,017 30	97 23	6,010 94	248 39	0 57 +	0 76 +	
York, ..	256,339	2,504 69	232 89	1,136 86	70 70	3,641 55	303 59	0 41 -	0 54 +	
New Brunswick, ..	3,446,872	\$25,998 38	\$2,000 45	\$2,107 06	\$894 01	\$46,105 44	\$2,894 46	\$0 53 +	\$0 71 +	

See Table XI

The balance of the County Fund (\$1,121.85) was granted to the School for the Blind, Halifax, and the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Fredericton.

\$ 25.14 of this amount re-appropriated from Aug. 24

* The balance of the County Fund (\$3,120.85) was granted to the School for the Blind, Halifax, and the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Fredericton. See Table XI.

† \$25.14 of this amount re-apportioned from Aug. '94.

TABLE X. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: APPORTIONMENT OF COUNTY FUND TO TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1895.

Part Two.—FIRST TERM ENDED JUNE, 1895.

Drafts issued by the Chief Superintendent, payable by the respective County Treasurers.

COUNTIES.	Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils: rec'd for County Fund Apportionment (Term 123 days)	(1) In respect of the services of qualified Teachers exclusive of Assistants, for the time the Schools were in Session.	Special to Poor Districts (column 1)	(2) In respect of the average number of Pupils in attendance, as compared with the whole average number of Pupils attending the Schools in the County and the time in operation.	Special to Poor Districts (included in column 2)	Total to the Trustees.		Rate per Pupil in attendance the full Term per column 2.	
						This Term.		(4)	
						Whole amount apportioned this Term.	Total special to Poor Districts, (included in column 3.)	In Ordinary Districts.	In Poor Districts.
						(3)			
Albert,	169,003½	\$1,039 28	\$117 21	\$ 441 37	\$ 33 69	\$1,480 65	\$150 90	\$0 32 +	\$0 43 -
Carleton,	330,788½	2,099 70	87 19	1,212 15	30 55	3,311 85	117 74	0 45 +	0 60 +
Charlotte,	382,094	1,989 31	124 76	1,475 99	36 90	3,465 30	161 66	0 47 +	0 63 +
Gloucester,	333,235	1,624 58	222 76	2,079 97	228 31	3,704 55	451 07	0 77 -	1 02 +
Kent,	274,424	1,709 81	170 36	1,806 94	125 36	3,516 75	295 72	0 81 -	1 08 -
Kings,	331,361	2,412 10	164 48	891 59	41 35	3,303 69	205 83	0 33 +	0 44 +
Madawaska,	137,963	668 57	34 80	908 23	42 73	1,576 80	77 53	0 81 +	1 08 +
Northumberland,	382,188	1,975 72	138 62	1,851 23	74 72	3,826 95	213 34	0 59 +	0 79 +
Queens,	159,886	1,273 50	89 72	414 30	17 85	1,687 80	107 57	0 32 -	0 42 +
Restigouche,	121,074	660 43	64 56	555 77	34 33	1,216 20	98 89	0 56 +	0 75 +
Saint John,	787,394	3,074 50	88 84	4,293 80	37 25	7,368 60	126 09	0 67 +	0 89 +
Sunbury,	81,776	712 62	101 75	151 68	15 53	864 30	117 28	0 23 -	0 30 +
Victoria,	102,416	727 64	89 59	428 11	40 07	1,155 75	129 66	0 51 +	0 68 +
Westmorland,	626,338½	2,892 25	141 36	3,051 80	91 26	5,944 05	232 62	0 60 -	0 80 -
York,	339,296	2,179 34	185 73	1,432 21	77 48	3,611 55	263 21	0 52 -	0 69 +
New Brunswick,	4,559,237½	\$25,039 65	\$1,821 73	\$20,995 14	\$927 38	\$46,034 79	\$2,749 11	\$0 57 -	\$0 75 +

* The balance of the County Fund (\$1,170 36) was granted to the School for the Blind, Halifax, and the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Fredericton. See Table XI.

Year Ended 30th June, 1895.

[illegible]

TABLE XII.—SUPERIOR SCHOOLS: FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1895.

Part One.—TERM ENDED DECEMBER, 1894.

Embodied in Table IX. and Forgoing Tables.

No. AND NAME OF DISTRICT.	Parish.	County.	Teacher.	Provincial Allowance.	Total to County.
Elgin Corner, No. 2,	Elgin,	Albert,	W. W. P. Starratt,	\$125 00	
Hillsboro, No. 2,	Hillsboro,	"	Wm. M. Burns,	125 00	
Hopewell Hill, No. 2,	Hopewell,	"	A. C. M. Lawson,	125 00	\$375 00
Hartland, No. 3,	Brighton,	Carleton,	W. T. Kerr,	125 00	
Bristol, No. 1,	Kent and Peel,	"	Geo. H. Wheeler,	119 56	
Florenceville, No. 4,	Simonds and Wicklow, ..	"	C. T. Hendry,	125 00	
Jacksonville, No. 7,	Wakefield,	"	Clinton H. Gray,	125 00	
Centreville, No. 4,	Willmot and Wicklow, ..	"	Chas. H. Edgett,	125 00	619 56
Campobello, No. 1,	Campobello,	Charlotte,	A. W. Hickson,	122 28	
North Head, No. 1,	Grand Manan,	"	Wm. C. Allen,	125 00	
St. George, No. 1,	St. George,	"	Geo. M. Johnston,	125 00	
Moore's Mills, No. 1½,	St. James and St. David, ..	"	Blanchard P. Steeves,	96 47	
St. Stephen (Town),	St. Stephen,	"	P. G. McFarlane,	125 00	593 75
Bathurst Village, No. 16,	Bathurst,	"	Katie R. Hall,	125 00	
Petit Rocher, No. 4,	Beresford,	Gloucester,	Jerome Boudreau,	125 00	
Tracadie, No. 3,	Saumarez,	"	B. D. Branscombe,	125 00	
Weldford Station, No. 5,	Harcourt,	"	W. V. Goodwin,	125 00	
Kingston, No. 2,	Richibucto,	Kent,	Judson B. Clarke,	125 00	
Bass River, No. 9,	Weldford,	"	Geo. A. Coates,	125 00	
Buctouche, No. 1,	Wellington,	"	A. E. Pearson,	122 98	497 98
Hampton Station, No. 2,	Hampton,	Kings,	M. E. Harrington,	121 52	
Havelock Corner, No. 8,	Havelock,	"	H. W. Robertson,	125 00	
Bloomfield Station, No. 2,	Norton,	"	Fred L. Dye,	124 30	
Apoahqui, No. 25,	Stedholm and Sussex,	"	Omar E. Campbell,	125 00	495 82
Edmondston, No. 1,	Madawaska,	Madawaska,	Pius Michand,	125 00	125 00

TABLE XII.—PART ONE.—Continued.

NO. AND NAME OF DISTRICT.	Parish.	County.	Teacher.	Provincial Allowance.	Total to County.
Blackville, No. 6,.....	Blackville,.....	Northumberland,...	<i>Brought Forward,</i>.....	.....	\$3,082 11
Derby, No. 1,.....	Derby,.....	"	Jas. McIntosh,.....	\$126 02	
Newcastle, No. 7,.....	Newcastle,.....	"	J. J. Clarke,.....	118 21	
Cambridge, No. 12,.....	Cambridge,.....	Queens,.....	F. P. Yorton,.....	122 73	366 96
Gaspereaux, No. 5,.....	Chipman,.....	"	C. D. Strong,.....	125 00	
Campbellton, No. 1A,.....	Admington,.....	Restigouche,.....	Margaret S. Cox,.....	125 00	250 06
River Charles, No. 2,.....	Coldborne,.....	"	E. W. Lewis,.....	122 00	
Millford, No. 13,.....	Lancaster,.....	St. John,.....	R. E. Masterton,.....	125 00	247 00
St. Martins, No. 2,.....	St. Martins,.....	"	R. B. Wallace,.....	125 00	
Frederickton Junction, No. 1,.....	Gladstone,.....	Sunbury,.....	E. A. McKay,.....	125 00	250 00
Upper Margerville, No. 2,.....	Margerville,.....	"	S. D. Alexander,.....	125 00	
Grand Falls, No. 7,.....	Grand Falls,.....	Victoria,.....	Harrison H. Bridges,.....	123 64	248 64
Dorchester, No. 2,.....	Dorchester,.....	Westmorland,.....	J. Leigh White,.....	125 00	125 00
Moncton (City),.....	Moncton,.....	"	Geo. J. Oulton,.....	125 00	
Middle Sackville, No. 11,.....	Sackville,.....	"	S. C. Wilbur,.....	125 00	
Petitecodiac, No. 1,.....	Salisbury,.....	"	Fred. A. Dixon,.....	125 00	
Salisbury, No. 24,.....	Salisbury, Moncton and Coverdale,.....	"	J. G. A. Belyea,.....	125 00	
Port Elgin, No. 1,.....	Westmorland,.....	"	Amos O'Brien,.....	125 00	
Keswick Ridge, No. 1,.....	Bright,.....	York,.....	W. Woodbury Wells,.....	125 00	750 00
Canterbury, No. 4,.....	Canterbury and Woodstock	"	A. S. McFarlane,.....	125 00	
Harvey Station, No. 2,.....	Manners Sutton,.....	"	Peter Girdwood,.....	125 00	
Forest City, No. 14,.....	North Lake,.....	"	Wilford B. Webb,.....	125 00	
Marysville, No. 3,.....	St. Mary's,.....	"	Alvah C. Foster,.....	125 00	
		"	W. T. Day,.....	125 00	625 00
					\$5,944 71

TABLE XII. Part Two.—TERM ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1895.

No. AND NAME OF DISTRICT.	Parish.	County.	Teachers.	Provincial Allowance.	Total for County.
Elgin Corner, No. 2,	Elgin,	Albert,	W. W. P. Starratt,	\$125 00	
Hillshoro, No. 2,	Hillshoro,	"	Wm. M. Burns,	125 00	
Hopewell Hill, No. 2,	Hopewell,	"	A. C. M. Lawson,	121 95	\$371 95
Harland, No. 3,	Brighton,	Carleton,	W. T. Kerr,	125 00	
Florenceville, No. 4,	Simonds and Wicklow, ..	"	C. T. Hendry,	123 98	
Jacksonville, No. 7,	Wakefield,	"	Clinton H. Gray,	124 49	
Centreville, No. 4,	Wilnot and Wicklow, ..	"	(H. W. Peppers, A. B., C. H. Edgett,	44 71	483 21
Campobello, No. 1,	Campobello,	Charlotte,	A. W. Hickson,	65 03	
North Head, No. 1,	Grand Manan,	"	Wm. C. Allen,	125 00	
St. George, No. 1,	St. George,	"	Geo. M. Johnston,	125 00	
Moore's Mills, No. 1½,	St. James and St. David, ..	"	B. P. Steeves,	125 00	
St. Stephen (Town),	St. Stephen,	"	P. G. McFarlane, A. B., ..	125 00	625 00
Bathurst Village, No. 16,	Bathurst,	Gloucester,	B. D. Branscombe,	123 96	
Petit Rocher, No. 4,	Beresford,	"	Jerome Boudreau,	125 00	
Tracadie, No. 3,	Saumarez,	"	Wm. L. Allain,	125 00	373 96
Weldford Station, No. 5,	Harcourt,	Kent,	W. V. Goodwin,	119 92	
Kingston, No. 2,	Richimcto,	"	Judson B. Clarke,	122 46	
Bass River, No. 9,	Weldford,	"	Geo. A. Coates,	125 00	
Buctouche, No. 1,	Wellington,	"	A. E. Pearson,	125 00	492 38
Hampton Station, No. 2,	Hampton,	Kings,	S. G. Ritchie, A. B.,	125 00	
Havelock Corner, No. 8,	Havelock,	"	Amasa Ryder,	125 00	
Bloomfield Station, No. 2,	Norton,	"	Fred. L. Daye,	125 00	
Apohaqui, No. 25,	Stutholm and Sussex, ..	"	Omar E. Campbell,	125 00	500 00
Edmundston, No. 1,	Madawaska,	Madawaska,	Pius Michaud,	125 00	125 00

\$9 071 50

TABLE XII. PART TWO. — Continued.

No. AND NAME OF DISTRICT.	Parish.	County.	Teachers.	Provincial Allowance.	Total for County.
Blackville, No. 6,.....	Blackville,.....	Northumberland,.....	<i>Brought forward,.....</i>	\$118 90	\$2,971 50
Doaktown, No. 4,.....	Blissfield,.....	"	Jas. McIntosh,.....	125 00	
Derby, No. 1,.....	Derby,.....	"	Geo. A. Wathen,.....	121 92	
Newcastle, No. 7,.....	Newcastle,.....	"	J. J. Clarke,.....	121 90	487 72
Cambridge, No. 12,.....	Cambridge,.....	Queens,.....	F. P. Yorgten, A. B.,.....	119 90	
Gaspereau, No. 5,.....	Chipman,.....	"	Chas. D. Strong,.....	119 90	
River Charles, No. 2,.....	Colborne,.....	Restigouche,.....	Margaret S. Cox,.....	5 10	244 90
Dalhousie, No. 1,.....	Dalhousie,.....	"	Fannie F. McLean,.....	125 00	
Milford, No. 13,.....	Lancaster,.....	Saint John,.....	Robert B. Masterton,.....	125 00	250 00
St. Martins, No. 2,.....	St. Martins,.....	"	Fred. A. Dixon,.....	125 00	
Fredericton Junction, No. 1,.....	Gladstone,.....	Sunbury,.....	R. B. Wallace,.....	125 00	250 00
Upper Mangerville, No. 2,.....	Maugerville,.....	"	Ernest A. McKay, A. B.,.....	125 00	
Sheffield, No. 2,.....	Sheffield,.....	"	S. D. Alexander,.....	125 00	
Grand Falls, No. 7,.....	Grand Falls,.....	Victoria,.....	B. H. Webb,.....	125 00	
Dorchester, No. 2,.....	Dorchester,.....	Westmorland,.....	H. H. Bridges,.....	120 93	370 93
Moncton (City),.....	Moncton,.....	"	J. Leigh White,.....	125 00	125 00
Middle Sackville, No. 11,.....	Sackville,.....	"	Geo. J. Oulton,.....	125 00	
Petitcodiac, No. 1,.....	Salisbury,.....	"	S. C. Wilbur, A. B.,.....	122 93	
Salisbury, No. 24,.....	" Moncton & Coverdale,.....	"	G. Talbot Morton,.....	123 98	
Port Elgin, No. 1,.....	Westmorland,.....	"	J. G. A. Belyea, A. B.,.....	125 00	
Keswick Ridge, No. 1,.....	Bright,.....	"	Amos O'Brien,.....	125 00	
Canterbury, No. 4,.....	Canterbury and Woodstock,.....	York,.....	S. Boyd Anderson,.....	125 00	746 91
Harvey Station, No. 2,.....	Manners Sutton,.....	"	A. S. McFarlane, A. B.,.....	122 97	
Forest City, No. 14,.....	North Lake,.....	"	P. Girdwood,.....	125 00	
Marysville, No. 3,.....	St. Mary's,.....	"	W. B. Webb,.....	125 00	
			Alvah C. Foster,.....	125 00	622 97
			W. T. Day,.....	125 00	
					\$6,069 93

TABLE XIV. PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL: FOR SESSION ENDED JUNE, 1895.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.			FRENCH DEPARTMENT.		MODEL DEPARTMENT.		SPECIAL PROVINCIAL GRANTS TO OCTOBER 31st, 1895.									
STUDENTS IN ATTENDANCE.										PUPILS.				ON ACCOUNT OF SALARIES.		AMOUNT.
										</						

* These amounts are paid by the Board of Education in addition to the Provincial Allowance and to Salaries from Trustees.

**Issue of School Licenses, awarded upon Examination in December, 1894,
and May and June, 1895.**

The number of applicants for each Class will be seen from the preceding table.
The following list contains the names of successful candidates only.

DECEMBER, 1894.

Third Class.—Robert B. Atkinson, Alex. L. McKenzie, Kenneth J. Robinson (to date January 1, 1897), Mabel L. Allen, Lizzie A. M. Black, Ellen R. Casey, Alice Chrystal, Minnie Currie, R. Ella Donahue, Nellie D. Elliott, Florence M. Flood, Ella May Forbes, Mary A. Gordon, Gertrude I. Grannan, Nettie Hand, Mary F. Hannagan, Maud R. Hinchey, Ida J. Hovey, Annie M. Johnson, Janie C. Jones, Dora Kelly, Essie L. Keoughan, Eliza Keys, Pearl E. Kimball, Leonie LeBlanc, Ida A. McNeil, Cath. P. McDonald, Martha E. McElwain, Flora M. McLean, Nellie M. McLean, Katie McPartland, Sarah E. Michaud, Ina B. Miller, Mabel V. Morrell, Grace Morrison, Mary C. Mullin, Fannie Murray, Janie Murray, Laura J. Murphy, Alice M. Norrad, Agnes E. Oldfield, Lucretia Orchard, Annie J. Palmer, Lily M. M. Parks, Ida B. Patterson, Robina A. Paul, Lena J. Pitt, Edith B. Price, M. Gertrude Richardson, Grace J. Robertson, Margaret H. Robertson, Cassie Shea, Theresa V. Shortill, Emma J. Smith, Esther A. Steeves, Mary A. Stickles, Beatrice Sutton, Annie I. Thompson, Annie M. Tierney, Victoria I. Traer, Nettie Ward, Ada Warman, Mary A. S. Watson, Laura B. Whelpley, Eva L. Young, Girtha A. Warman, Bertha R. Douglas, Mary A. Grant, Amelia C. Russell, Auguste J. Bordage, Mary Adeline Arseneault, Jeannie Cormier, Rachel Goguen, Agnes Mary Mazerolle, Martha Alice Mazerolle, M. Brigitte Robichaud, Mary Celeste Robichaud, Marie Hélène Sivoie, Edna Cecilia Sirois.

MAY, 1895.

Third Class.—Rebecca A. Anderson, Edith Black, May Agnes Collins, Isabel L. Gillies, Theresa A. Gillies, Bessie M. Harold, Myrtle A. Hyslop, M. Gertrude Kelly, Lena E. Ludgate, Gertrude A. McDermott, Mary E. McLean, Sarah May Morrell, Maud H. McNally, Stephen H. Rogers, Gertrude I. McCulloch, Chas. J. Dumaresq, Frank G. Robichaud, Marie Ada Bourgeois, Laise G. Frenette, Katie R. Sutherland.

JUNE, 1895.

Grammar School Class.—Frank Allen, A. B., W. Arthur Cowperthwaite, A. B., T. Allen Hoben, A. B., Cecil C. Jones, Thomas E. Powers, A. B., William M. Veazey, A. B., Nellie B. Williamson, A. B.

First Class.—Thos. L. Simmons, A. B., Roy W. Alward, Edwin Buchanan,
*Leonard H. Crandall, Samuel R. Estey, David W. Hamilton, Russell C. Hubley, Roy

*Superior School Class in addition to Class I.

T. Lee, Charles A. Moore, Frank A. MacDonald, John S. McFadden, Harry H. Parlee, Frank N. Patterson, Perry B. Perkins, Charles A. Richardson, *Ira L. Wannamake, James C. Carruthers, *Charles H. Murray, Henry H. Stuart, Jean F. Doucett, Charles O. Main, Walter S. Keith, Carrie L. Anderson, Frances J. Camber, Eleanor DeWolfe, *Edith M. Emack, Bertha E. Forbes, Maud Gibson, Edith A. Godard, Frances B. Hoar, Ina F. Mersereau, †Rhoda Macdougald, Cora L. Simpson, Mary Anne Smith, Blanche J. Thorne, Ada A. Tupper, †L. Mildred Weddall, Jessie H. Whitlock, Lydia E. Alexander, M. Miriam Kyle, Elizabeth M. Sherman, Garetta M. Reid, Mary E. Noble, Mary E. Knight, R. Minnie P. Carlyn, Ada Cowan, Emily L. Pearce, Josephine Quinn, Jeanie A. Scott, Margaret A. Stewart.

Second Class.—Wm. H. Long, A. B., Herbert A. Sinnott, A. B., Frederick P. Burden, Eugene B. Clark, Walter H. Crocker, George W. Dingee, Matthew G. Duffy, Burton R. Field, Robert G. Girvan, Albert C. Horseman, E. Hedley Huggard, Duncan P. Kirkpatrick, Alexander S. Lamb, William J. Lockhart, Daniel P. Mahoney, Harry M. Manzer, George H. Marven, A. Ernest G. McKenzie, Albert J. McKnight, Wm. Samson McKnight, John W. Niles, William N. Parlee, Fred W. Patterson, Alexander T. Paul, Milton Price, Joseph C. Rayworth, ‡Wm. Edward C. Ross, John C. Russell, David LeB. Shaw, Wylie H. Smith, Elmer O. Steeves, Edwin N. Stockford, Newton F. Thorne, William L. Wright, Mattie Armstrong, Georgie G. Baldwin, Katie L. Barker, Bessie Barry, A. Sussie Bartlett, Edith A. Belyea, Caroline M. Blake, Ella T. Bleakney, Mary E. Boone, Mary Ethel Bourne, Evangeline M. Bourque, Nora A. M. Bourque, Lena J. Cadman, Maud M. Cadwallader, Kate Dorothy Cahill, Mary Caldwell, Bessie Carson, Ada T. Caverhill, Dora I. Chase, Nellie L. Clarke, Marguerite J. Cluston, Jennie A. Colpitts, Louise S. M. Colpitts, Annie M. Couillard, Annie M. Cripps, Bessie Currie, A. Pauline Delaney, Ethel M. Dow, Jennie M. Dow, Ruby M. Dow, Janie L. Duffy, Amy B. Eldridge, Zephyrina Flanagan, Sussie M. Fraser, Alice Gilmore Gale, Daisy F. B. Glen, Catherine A. Graham, Mabel B. Gregg, Grace Hazen, Marianna Hendry, Helen M. Hyslop, Maggie M. Hyslop, Carrie E. Ingersoll, Bertha J. Ivey, Helen M. Johnson, Freddie M. C. Jones, Sarah Kelley, M. Lavinia Kennedy, Matilda M. Kendall, Annie L. Keirstead, Mary Kirby, Hattie A. Langstroth, Della A. Lewis, Mary L. Magee, §Alice M. Menzies, Hattie L. Mitton, Hannah M. Moore, Alice M. Moran, Mercy Murray, Minnie V. Murphy, Adrianna Musgrove, Catharine F. McCarty, C. Louise McCormac, Annie E. McCready, Maud McDonald, Lizzie McInerney, Hattie L. McMurray, Regina M. Neville, Bessie F. Nicholson, Agnes G. O'Brien, Helen L. Page, Mildred Parker, Annie L. Peck, Harriet O. Ramsay, Eleanor J. Redmond, Prescilla L. Reid, Annie I. Rice, Annie B. Rigby, Celia A. Shaw, Maggie L. Sherrard, Annie M. Simpson, Jennie A. Smith, Blanche Vida Smith, Mabel J. Speer, Winifred C. Stockall, Mary T. Sugrue, Ethel M. Thompson, Jennie E. Thorne, Eliza G. A. Tweedie, Margaret L. Upton, Nellie G. Cadwallader, Bessie Dalton.

Third Class.—Thomas West, Lily E. Boyd, Annie A. Essensa, Sarah A. Gesner, Mabel L. Keith, Melvina B. Larlee, Minnie H. McCrear, Isabel B. Patchell, Alrado M. Reid, Drusilla A. Tingley.

* Superior School Class in addition to Class I.

‡ To issue January 1st, 1897.

† I. Class when passed in Preliminary Examination.

§ II. Class when passed in Preliminary Examination.

Passed in Latin for Superior School Class :—Samuel A. Couillard, Catherine A. Walsh.

Passed in Latin for Superior School Class at the Departmental Examinations, July, 1895 :—Mary I. Jordan, H. S. Goddard, W. W. P. Starratt, Geo. A. Wathea, Winifred A. Alward, Fred L. Daye, H. W. Robertson, R. B. Wallace, Thos. J. Baizley, G. T. Morton, Amos O'Blenes, R. E. Estabrooks, Thos. J. Allen, Arthur S. Murphy, J. W. Richardson, B. P. Steeves, Samuel A. Worrell, Allen A. Rideout, Alex. R. Hubley, Norman W. Parlee, Georgina M. Reicker, Jean F. Doucet.

DISTRICT SCHOOL LIBRARIES ESTABLISHED DURING THE TEN MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31ST, 1895.

LOCALITY.			PARTICULARS.	VALUE.			Number of Volumes.
County.	Parish.	District.		Local.	Provincial.	Total.	
Carleton.....	Richmond,	No. 7,....	Paid July 6, '95,.....	\$39 43	\$19 72	\$59 15	55
Charlotte,.....	Campobello,	" 1,....	" Jan. 6, '95,.....	8 37	4 18	12 55	34
"	West Isles,	" 7,....	" June 26, '95,.....	12 03	6 01	18 04	49
Gloucester,.....	Bathurst,	" 2,....	" June 17, '95,.....	60 10	20 00	80 10	151
Kings,.....	Hampton,	" 3,....	" Sept. 28, '95,.....	24 57	12 29	36 86	70
"	Stadholm,	" 10,....	" Dec. 22, '94,.....	13 99	6 99	20 98	75
"	Sussex,	" 2,....	" June 17, '95,.....	42 30	20 00	62 30	91
Northumberland,...	Ludlow,	" 3,....	" June 26, '95,.....	22 76	11 38	34 14	54
"	Newcastle,	" 6,....	" Mar. 5, '95,.....	61 98	20 00	81 98	162
"	"	"	" May 11, '95,.....	40 23	20 00	60 23	147
"	"	Town,...	" Nov. 15, '94,.....	43 10	20 00	63 10	124
Restigouche,	Addington,	No. 1,....	" Dec. 6, '94,.....	16 23	8 12	24 35	82
St. John,	Lancaster,	" 13,....	" July 6, '95,.....	6 85	3 40	10 25	47
"	"	" 15,....	" Dec. 31, '94,.....	30 09	15 04	45 13	60
Victoria,	Andover,	" 3,....	" Feb. 14, '95,.....	4 35	2 17	6 52	21
York,	Douglas,	" 10,....	" Mar. 7, '95,.....	12 18	6 09	18 27	46
"	"	" 17,....	" July 10, '95,.....	40 00	20 00	60 00	139
"	Stanley,	" 11,....	" July 10, '95,.....				
				\$478 56	\$215 39	\$693 95	1,404

TABLE XVII.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

*Travelling Expenses paid to Student-Teachers attending the Normal School during**Terms ended June and May, 1894.**(Paid in 1895.)**(Allowance of Mileage, 3 cents a mile.)*

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
1	Thomas J. Allen,	Charlotte,	\$
2	Samuel B. Anderson,	Westmorland,	
3	Warren H. Belyea,	Queens,	
4	Robert J. Colpitts,	Westmorland,	
5	Eugene D. Connolly,	Northumberland,	
6	Isaac Draper,	York,	
7	Horace S. Goddard,	Albert,	
8	Marshall A. Maxwell,	Charlotte,	
9	W. Levi McDiarmid,	Kings,	
10	William A. Nelson,	Westmorland,	
11	Norman W. Parlee,	Kings,	
12	John E. Porter,	Caribou, U. S.,	
13	Allan A. Rideout,	Carleton,	
14	Mina Andrew,	Restigouche,	
15	Helena B. Atkinson,	Albert,	
16	Margaret Baird,	Queens,	
17	Ida M. Beals,	Kings,	
18	Luella E. Blanch,	"	
19	Bertha M. Brown,	St. John,	
20	Mary A. Carruthers,	Kent,	
21	Mary E. Caswell,	Charlotte,	
22	Ada Cowan,	St. John,	
23	Myrtle L. Fullerton,	Westmorland,	
24	Lizzie H. Garrett,	Gloucester,	
25	Maud E. Hannah,	St. John,	
26	Mary E. Hoyt,	"	
27	E. Mabel LaPage,	York,	
Forward,			\$

TABLE XVII. — CONTINUED.

NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
	<i>Brought forward.</i>	\$188 16
Maggie R. Lynds,	Albert,	10 32
Margaret O. Maxwell,	Charlotte,	5 22
Janet McDonald,	Queens,	2 28
Maggie C. Simpson,	Westmorland,	9 36
Hattie A. Smith,	St. John,	4 02
Lottie B. Troy,	Northumberland,	6 84
M. Emma Veazey,	Charlotte,	5 76
Ella M. Wetmore,	Kings,	4 80
Grace L. Wilson,	Charlotte,	5 76
Lottie E. Worrell,	"	6 30
Mary E. McBeath,	Restigouche,	13 26
Frances Everett,	York,	54
W. W. Anderson,	Westmorland,	9 36
Edwin Buchanan,	Kings,	6 78
Horace G. Folkins,	"	6 72
Lewis J. Folkins,	"	6 72
Nelson P. Grant,	York,	2 70
Leslie H. Huggard,	Queens,	3 84
William C. Jonah,	Albert,	10 20
Ross H. Keith,	Kings,	8 76
Frank R. Kelly,	Carleton,	4 20
Chas Main,	Kent,	9 78
Hyppolite Legere,	Westmorland,	13 50
A. Judson Mitchell,	Charlotte,	7 20
John L. Macdonald,	Queens,	2 28
Geo. H. Purdy,	Westmorland,	13 50
Martin L. Richard,	Kent,	9 90
Stanley L. Shaw,	Carleton,	5 34
Ernest M. Straight,	Queens,	3 90
William L. Tracey,	Carleton,	3 84
Chas. C. White,	"	4 86
Ellen W. Adams,	Restigouche,	13 56
Augusta S. Anderson,	Westmorland,	12 00
Annie G. Andrews,	Restigouche,	13 26
Mabel F. Baker,	Victoria,	6 90
Alice C. Barry,	Westmorland,	13 20
Bessie M. Bell,	Northumberland,	6 84
Lily A. Belyea,	St. John,	4 14
Julia A. Birney,	Queens,	5 10
Helena A. Burpee,	Sunbury,	1 02
Sarah H. Carleton,	St. John,	4 14
Annie M. Clare,	Carleton,	3 78
Margaret A. Clark,	Northumberland,	6 84
	<i>Forward,</i>	\$486 78

TABLE XVII.--CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$486 78
71	Viola H. Cormick,	Westmorland,	9 36
72	Minnie C. Coughlan,	St. John,	4 02
73	Bertha M. Couillard,	Charlotte,	5 76
74	Evelyn J. Cox,	Queens,	4 62
75	Oceana Crosby,	Albert,	10 20
76	Lucinda H. Dunham,	Carleton,	4 50
77	Jessie Dunston,	Charlotte, -	5 76
78	Ina B. Ebbott,	York,	2 22
79	Annie Emmerson,	St. John,	4 02
80	Martha M. Everett	Carleton,	4 32
81	Adelia A. Ewing,	Kings,	6 72
82	Minnie E. Fraser,	Charlotte,	8 40
83	Maggie F. Gaynor,	Westmorland,	8 58
84	Mario A. Gill,	Carleton,	3 78
85	Susie J. Gilchrist,	Queens,	2 28
86	Annie S. Good,	Carleton,	4 08
87	Rebecca M. Guy,	"	4 50
88	Lelia A. Hall,	"	3 60
89	Eliza A. C. Hargrove,	St. John,	5 28
90	Ella G. Hatfield,	Charlotte,	5 76
91	Ella M. Hay,	York,	2 58
92	Mary J. Hayden,	Carleton,	3 78
93	Nellie F. Hayes,	Kings,	6 66
94	Annie M. Hayter,	"	3 42
95	Martha K. Herbison,	Charlotte,	6 60
96	Annie A. Huestis,	Queens,	1 92
97	Annie B. Honeywill,	St. John,	4 02
98	Lottie Howard,	Kings,	6 66
99	Mary A. Jack,	Charlotte,	6 54
100	Mildred E. Jones,	York,	4 38
101	Mary E. Keating,	Northumberland,	7 02
102	Ella J. Kierstead,	Albert,	9 90
103	Mary Keith,	Queens,	5 70
104	Winnie V. Keith,	Kings,	8 76
105	Jennie A. Kenney,	Albert,	10 80
106	Vesta E. Kilburn,	York,	66
107	Annie M. Kenney,	Carleton,	4 08
108	Gertrude A. Knowles,	Gloucester,	10 20
109	Laura E. Mace,	Kings,	7 20
110	Ida M. Marr,	"	6 30
111	Georgina M. Matheson,	Victoria,	6 00
112	Edith J. Miller,	York,	2 70
113	Janet A. Mills,	Sanbury,	1 50

Forward. \$721 92

TABLE XVII.—CONTINUED.

NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$721 92
Ethel Moody,	Kings,	5 76
Mary E. Mott,	Queens,	2 82
Lizzie T. Mulholland,	Charlotte,	7 20
B. Adelaide Murphy,	Northumberland,	6 84
Jessie J. Murray,	"	3 84
Frances T. S. McCarthy,	"	5 28
Katharine K. McCormick,	Gloucester,	10 68
Minnie M. McElroy,	Carleton,	3 84
Minnie H. McGuire,	St. John,	4 02
Leola A. McKinney,	Charlotte,	5 04
S. Jennie McManus,	Kings,	5 34
Susie A. O'Brien,	Northumberland,	6 42
Mary B. Payne,	"	6 36
Emily L. Pearce,	Kings,	7 20
Greta M. Pearce,	"	7 20
Hattie A. Price,	"	8 76
Garretta M. Reid,	Northumberland,	6 84
Rebecca I. Reid,	Kings,	6 00
Cora A. Reid,	Madawaska,	8 28
Bessie M. Richardson,	Charlotte,	6 30
Maria A. Rogers,	Carleton,	3 84
Almeida Schriver,	York,	2 70
Minnie A. Shanklin,	Kings,	4 20
Mary A. Short,	Charlotte,	6 30
Alice L. Simpson,	Kings,	5 58
Martha B. Sipprelle,	Carleton,	4 38
Jennie M. Squiers,	"	5 34
Nellie A. Steeves,	Albert,	10 50
Mary B. Stiles,	"	11 34
Lily E. Thompson,	Restigouche,	13 26
Tillie P. Tingley,	Westmorland,	12 00
Martha E. Tippet,	St. John,	4 14
Blanch S. Underhill,	Northumberland,	5 28
Grace A. Warman,	Kent,	8 58
Annie R. Watson,	Carleton,	4 08
L. Essie E. Walden,	Westmorland,	10 98
Edith B. Young,	Charlotte,	6 12
Martin J. Robichaud,	Gloucester,	13 50
Helen J. Arseneau,	"	9 60
Catharine P. Boudreau,	"	10 20
Gertrude J. Boudrean,	"	10 20
Marceline Comeau,	Kent,	11 10
Brigitte A. Dumas,	Gloucester,	11 16
	<i>Forward,</i>	\$1030 32

TABLE XVII.—CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
157	Domitilla Melanson,	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$10
158	Elizabeth B. Richard,	Gloucester,	
159	Katie R. Sutherland,	Kent,	
160	*Mattie Armstrong, Dec., '93,	Gloucester,	
161	*Mary G. Scullin, Dec., '93.	Charlotte,	
162	*Cecelia O'Rielly, June, '93,	"	
163	*Emma McLaughlin, June, '93,	Northumberland,	
164	*Tessie M. Wasson, Dec., '93,	St. John,	
165	*Ernestine Dumont, Dec., '93.	Northumberland,	
166	*Blanch L. Hoyt, June, '93	Madawaska,	
167	*Jennie E. Thorne, June, '94	York,	
		Queens,	
		Gov. War. No. 313.	\$11

* In attendance previous terms, but claims for travelling expenses just matured.

TABLE XVII.—CONTINUED. TERM ENDED DECEMBER, 1894.

NO.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
1	R. Burns Atkinson,	Charlotte,	\$ 5 70
2	Alex. L. McKenzie,	"	5 76
3	Mabel L. Allen,	Westmorland,	13 86
4	Lizzie A. M. Black,	St John,	4 02
5	Ellen R. Casey,	Northumberland,	6 06
6	Alice Chrystal,	Kent,	8 58
7	Minnie Currie,	Carleton,	4 20
8	R. Ella Donahue,	York,	2 58
9	Nellie D. Elliott,	Queens,	3 30
10	Florence M. Flood,	Northumberland,	7 02
11	Ella May Forbes,	Albert,	11 34
12	Mary Alice Gordon,	Northumberland,	7 02
12½	Nettie Hand,	Carleton,	4 08
13	Mary F. Hannagan,	Kent,	11 40
14	Maud R. Hinchey,	York,	3 18
15	Ida J. Hovey,	Northumberland,	3 12
16	Janie C. Jones,	York,	1 50
17	Eliza Keys,	Northumberland,	6 30
18	Pearl E Kimball,	Carleton,	4 38
19	Leonie LeBlanc,	Westmorland,	9 36
20	Ida A. McNeil,	Sunbury,	4 50
21	Catherine P. McDonald,	Northumberland,	7 80
22	Martha E. McElwain,	York,	96
23	Nellie M. McLean,	Sunbury,	48
24	Katie McPartland,	St. John,	5 40
24½	Sarah E. Michaud,	York,	90
25	Ina B. Miller,	Albert,	9 90
26	Mabel V. Morrell,	Charlotte,	6 12
27	Sarah M. Morrell,	Kings,	3 60
28	Grace Morrison,	"	5 76
29	Mary C. Mullin,	Gloucester,	9 48
30	Fannie Murray,	Westmorland,	9 36
31	Janie Murray,	Northumberland,	8 40
32	Laura J. Murphy,	"	6 30
33	Alice M. Norrad,	York,	3 18
34	Agnes E. Oldfield,	Kings,	7 20
35	Lucretia Orchard,	Queens,	2 52
36	Annie J. Palmer,	Carleton,	4 38
37	Lillie M. M. Parks,	Westmorland,	6 30
37½	Ida B. Patterson,	Kings,	7 20
38	Robina A. Paul,	Victoria,	6 72
39	Lena J. Pitt,	Kings,	3 84
40	Edith B. Price,	Kent,	5 40
41	M. Gertrude Richardson,	Kings,	7 20
42	Gracie J. Robertson,	Northumberland,	5 28
Forward,			\$260 94

TABLE XVII.—CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$ 460 94
43	Cassie Shea,	Restigouche,	11 58
44	Emma J. Smith,	York,	2 50
45	Esther A. Steeves,	Westmorland,	9 96
46	Beatrice Sutton,	Kent,	5 40
47	Annie I. Thompson,	York,	2 58
48	Annie M. Tierney,	St. John,	4 02
49	Victoria I. Traer,	Northumberland,	7 02
50	Nettie Ward,	Sunbury,	66
51	Ada Warman,	Kent,	9 12
52	Mary A. S. Watson,	Northumberland,	7 02
53	Laura P. Whelpley,	Kings,	4 20
54	Bessie M. Whitehead,	York,	2 58
55	Eva L. Young,	Charlotte,	6 00
56	Gertha A. Warman,	Kent,	9 12
57	J. Auguste Bordage,	"	10 44
58	M. Adeline Arseneau,	"	9 90
59	Ina D. Bourgeois,	Westmorland,	9 96
60	M. Leone J. Bourque,	"	9 36
61	Jeanne D. Cormier,	Kent,	11 04
62	M. Rachel Goguen,	"	11 28
63	M. Vezina Legere,	Westmorland,	10 56
64	M. Agnes Mazerolle,	Kent,	10 20
65	Martha A. Mazerolle,	"	11 88
66	Annie V. Michaud,	Madawaska,	10 20
67	Annie M. Ouellette,	Victoria,	7 50
68	M. Bridgitte Robichaud,	Kent,	9 90
69	M. Celeste Robichaud,	"	11 88
70	M. Elsie St. Jarre,	Madawaska,	10 20
71	M. Helen Savoy,	Gloucester,	10 20
72	Edna C. Sirois,	Madawaska,	10 50
73	*Amelia I. Smith,	Westmorland,	9 36
74	*Adelaide E. Swanson,	Northumberland,	7 02
75	*Ellen D. Harshman,	Westmorland,	9 36
76	*William F. Burns,	Charlotte,	5 88
77	*Charlotte O. Bleakney,	"	6 30
78	*Edith B. Boyd,	"	5 76
79	*R. W. Wooster,	"	8 40
80	*Juliet M. Jordan,	St. John,	4 20
81	*Howard R. Keith,	Kings,	8 76
82	*Ella F. Smith,	Westmorland,	9 36
83	*Isabel E. Galloway,	Northumberland,	7 02
84	*Mabel V. Elliott,	"	6 84
85	*Lottie A. Coates,	Charlotte,	6 30
86	*Geo. A. Harshman,	Westmorland,	9 36
87	*Alice McCain,	Sunbury,	1 05
Gov. War. No. 762,			\$612 72

*In attendance June, '04, but claims for Travelling Expenses just matured.

TABLE XVIII.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS: YEAR ENDED 31st OCTOBER, 1895.*Statement of Chief Superintendent's Provincial Drafts to Teachers,
and of County Fund Drafts to Trustees.*

(Summarized in Tables IX and X).

MEMORANDUM	PROVINCIAL DRAFTS TO TEACHERS.	COUNTY FUND DRAFTS TO TRUSTEES.
<i>For term ended December 31st, 1894.</i>		
References — Warrants Nos. 309, 310, 311, 549,...	\$79,300 78	
School for the Blind, Halifax, War- rant 312,	450 00	
Amount County Fund for Term ended December 31st, 1894 — Schools,		\$46,105 44
School for the Blind, Halifax,		450 00
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Frederic- ton,		683 85
<i>For Term ended June 30th, 1895.</i>		
References — Warrants Nos. 758, 759, 760, 872,...	77,040 87	
School for the Blind, Halifax, Warrant 761,...	375 00	
Amount County Fund for Term ended June 30th, 1895 — Schools,		46,034 79
School for the Blind, Halifax,		375 00
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Frederic- ton,		804 36
	\$157,166 65	\$94,453 44
Amount refunded on account of War. 156 of 1894,	\$31 50	
" " " " 620 1894,	40 00	
	\$71 50	

TABLE XIX — SUMMARY OF THE PROVINCIAL GRANTS FOR THE SCHOOL SERVICE FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31ST, 1895.

Schools (See Table IX. for details):					
Common,	....	....	....	....	\$139,727 80
Superior,	....	....	....	....	12,014 64
Grammar,	....	....	....	....	4,599 21
					<hr/>
					\$156,388
School for the Blind, Halifax,					8
Normal School:					
Salaries (Table XIV.),	....	....	....	....	6,9
Travelling Allowance to Student Teachers:					
Paid in 1895,	....	....	....	....	1,7
Salaries of Inspectors,	....	....	....	....	7,2
Inspectors' Allowances, attending conferences,	....	....	....	....	6
E. L. O'Brien, on account of attendance at conference of Inspectors, June 27, '92. By order of Board dated March 6, '95,					
Examination of Candidates for Teachers' Licenses, including Examiners' and Deputies', December, 1894, and May and June, 1895,					5
Expenses incurred in connection with Departmental ("Normal School Entrance," "Leaving and Matriculation"):					
Examinations held July 2-4, 1895,....					\$856 28
Less amount received in Fees deposited with Receiver					
General.	....	....	....	....	597 00
					<hr/>
					2
Travelling allowance:					
Chief Superintendent Education,	....	....	....	....	4
School Libraries,	....	....	....	....	2
School House Grants (See statement in Chief Superintendent's Report),					9
"Educational Review," printing educational notices, etc.,					
Expenses incurred in preparation of School Library Catalogue for publication,					
Sundry office expenses,	....	....	....	....
Salaries:					
Chief Superintendent,	....	....	....	....	\$2,000 00
Chief Clerk,	....	....	....	....	1,000 00
Clerk,	....	....	....	....	700 00
Clerk,	....	....	....	....	300 00
					<hr/>
					\$4,0
Janitor,	....	....	....	....	1
					<hr/>
					\$180,2

2024 5

PART III.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

I beg to submit my Eleventh Annual Report of the state and progress of the University:

During the past year there has been no change in the teaching staff. Every professor has devoted himself with energy to the discharge of his duties. Professor Bridges tendered his resignation in November, but the Senate declined to accept it, and passed a resolution expressing appreciation of his services and a desire that he might still be retained permanently on the staff.

* * * * *

In considering the progress of the University I beg to refer briefly to the number of students in attendance during the eleven years in which I have had the honor to be principal.

The total number of students composing the classes in the University for the academic year 1895-6 is seventy-four. For the eleven years of my principalship, as compared with the eleven years immediately preceding, the corresponding numbers may be seen from the following table, compiled from the University Calendars:

YEAR.	STUDENTS.	YEAR.	STUDENTS.
1885-86,.....	65	1874-75,.....	34
1886-87,.....	65	1875-76,.....	30
1887-88,.....	74	1876-77,.....	36
1888-89,.....	66	1877-78,.....	41
1889-90,.....	53	1878-79,.....	50
1890-91,.....	74	1879-80,.....	52
1891-92,.....	67	1880-81,.....	48
1892-93,.....	64	1881-82,.....	53
1893-94,.....	61	1882-83,.....	44
1894-95,.....	74	1883-84,.....	50
1895-96,.....	74	1884-85,.....	45
Total,.....	737	Total,.....	483
Average,.....	67	Average,.....	44

There has, therefore, been an increase of fifty per cent. during the last eleven years in the numbers of students in actual attendance, as compared with the corresponding numbers in the eleven years immediately previous to 1885-86.

The year 1889-90 was exceptional, because, owing to the transition of the four years' course, there was for that year no Senior Class.

In the year 1875-76 the total number of students, counting all the classes, was thirty, which is just the number composing the Sophomore Class of 1895-96. It should be remembered that this increase has taken place during a period in which the population of the Province was stationary, and in which colleges, formerly shut out from competition by distance, have been brought within easy reach by increased railroad facilities. A comparison of the Calendar which accompanies this Report with the earlier Calendars will shew how much the College courses have been improved and extended owing to the increase of the staff.

To attract the right sort of students we must depend more and more upon a strong staff of professors, enthusiastic in their work. In the long run students will come to that University whose professors are most eminent in their respective departments. Our fees are, I believe, still much lower than those of any other College in the Dominion, although the Senate very properly raised them last year from \$22.50 to \$30 a year. If by this small additional expense to the student the Senate can maintain the present efficient staff, there is no doubt that both professors and students will continue to regard the University of New Brunswick with pride and affection.

* * * *

THE UNIVERSITY, December 23rd, 1895.

APPENDIX B.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL FOR THE SESSION ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1895.

JAMES R. INCH, Esq, LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education,
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR: I beg leave to submit, for the information of the Hon. the Board of Education, my Annual Report on the Provincial Normal and Model Schools, as required by Regulation, for the year closing with June 30th, 1895.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

As I anticipated, the enrolment for the year did not reach the exceptionally large number reported last year; still, with the exception of last year, it was the largest recorded in any year since 1887-8. I repeat the table showing the enrolment for the various years since the re-establishment of the annual session:

1887-88,.....	196
1888-89,.....	224
1889-90,.....	239
1890-91,.....	243
1891-92,.....	269
1892-93,.....	264
1893-94,.....	320
1894-95,.....	280

The falling off in numbers, as between '93-4 and '94-5, is mainly due to the fact that in the former year we had a considerable number of holders of license added to the enrolment at the opening of the Second Term in January, 1894.

No less than 30 holders of Second Class Licenses were so added in that year, while

in the year 1894-5 only one holder of that class returned to complete the course for First Class.

In 1893-4 there were 276 novices enrolled (in Sept., 1893)—in 1894-5 there were 259. It will be observed that while the difference in the total enrolment for the two years was 40, there were only 17 more novices in 1893-4 than in 1894-5.

These 259 candidates were admitted in September, 1894, all (except those in attendance at the French Department) having previously passed the Preliminary Examinations.

In July, 1894, there were 577 candidates who underwent the tests for License and for entrance to the Normal School with the following results:

Applicants for Class I.,.....	179
Obtained Class I.....	77
" " II.....	56
" " III.....	57
Failed.....	16
Applicants for Class II.,.....	340
Obtained Class II.....	130
" " III.....	117
Failed.....	93
Applicants for Class III.,.....	58
Obtained Class III.....	21
Failed.....	37
	<hr/>
	577

The successful candidates were divided among the classes as follows:

Passed for Class I.....	77
" " " II.....	186
" " " III.....	168
	<hr/>
	431

Of these 431 successful candidates, 243 presented themselves for admission to the Normal School at the opening of the year. Of the remaining 188 a considerable number were holders of License, who were completing the examination for advance of class or qualifying themselves for such advance. In each year many students, even after passing the entrance tests, do not come forward for enrolment. In some cases they are too young, in others they may not be satisfied with the class gained; again some may not find it convenient to attend in the same year, and, lastly, some may undergo the examination who do not intend to seek admission to the Normal School.

The 243 students referred to, with 16 admitted to the French Department in August, 1894, made up our enrolment at the opening in September to 259.

In January, 1895, we admitted one holder of License II, 12 holders of License and three students of the previous year who were debarred from completing their course by ill health. These, with five students admitted to the French Department, made up the total enrolment for the year to 280.

They were admitted as follows:

For Class I.,	28
For Class II.,	126
For Class III.,	126
	<hr/>
	180

The basis of admission is below given:

On Provincial License, { Class I., 1 } { Class II., 13 }	14
On Matriculation Certificate,	17
On Previous Attendance,	1
On Preliminary and other Examinations,	248
	<hr/>
	280

The native Province or Country of Students was as below stated:

New Brunswick,	273
Nova Scotia,	1
P. E. Island,	2
Quebec,	1
Ireland,	1
United States,	2
	<hr/>
	280

The various religious denominations were represented as follows:

Baptists,	67
Church of England,	35
F. C. Baptist,	24
Methodist,	40
Presbyterian,	46
Roman Catholic,	64
Other denominations,	4
	<hr/>
	280

The Counties and Cities of New Brunswick contributed to the enrolment as below:

Albert,	15
Carleton,	29
Charlotte,	28
Gloucester,	8
Kent,	19
Kings,	29
Madawaska,	3
Northumberland,	29
Queens,	13
Restigouche,	5
{ Saint John County,	2
{ Saint John City,	17
Sunbury,	8
Victoria,	4
{ Westmorland,	17
{ Moncton,	9
{ York,	36
{ Fredericton,	9
Other than New Brunswick,	1
	<hr/> 280

The various branches of our educational system were represented in the enrolment as follows:

Common Schools,	136
Superior, Grammar, High and Seminaries,	124
Normal School,	18
Colleges,	2
	<hr/> 280

Under the operation of our present regulations, while students enter the school in a particular class, the class for which they are finally examined depends upon the recommendation of the Faculty of Instruction, so that it is possible for a student to advance to a higher or lower class than that for which he or she entered according to his or her fitness for teaching, as evidenced by the work in the Normal School.

In 1894, we sent out the majority of those who entered for Class I to the Faculty of Instruction for that class. But we are able to make a higher recommendation for those who are encouraged to remain for the full year in that expectation.

There was a very considerable movement as among classes during the year, as the following statement showing the final recommendations will make clear :

Entered for Class I. and recommended for Class I.,.....	23
Entered for Class I. and recommended for Class II.,.....	5
Entered for Class II. and recommended for Class I.,.....	7
Entered for Class II. and recommended for Class II.,.....	85
Entered for Class II. and recommended for Class III.,.....	17
Entered for Class III. and recommended for Class II.,.....	30
Entered for class III. and recommended for Class III.,.....	89
Not classified,.....	10
	—266

To these add :

Eligible for Class I. (by two Terms' attendance),.....	1
Eligible for Class II. (by two Terms' attendance),	13
	—
	280

The following statement shows the comparative number of students recommended for the various Classes of Licence for the past four years :

	Gr. Sch. and I.	II.	III.
1891-2,.....	46	122	85
1892-3,.....	46	132	76
1893-4,.....	68	129	117
1894-5,.....	31	133	106

It will be seen that the number of First Class Teachers was less than one-half that of the previous year. This is largely accounted for by the fact that we had practically no attendance of Second Class Teachers seeking advance of class. The number of Second Class Teachers sent out is virtually the same as that of the two preceding years, while the Third Class has fallen off slightly. With respect to the latter class, I may remark that the attendance at the French Department was small, so that the supply of Third Class Teachers qualified to teach in all the public schools, except those where the French language is used as an aid to teaching the prescribed texts, has not materially decreased.

FRENCH DEPARTMENT.

Twenty-one students were enrolled in this department during the year, sixteen in the First Term and five in the Second. This is quite a serious decline in point of numbers, and were it not for the fact that a comparatively large enrolment is in attendance at the present writing, I would feel despondent of soon meeting the demand

for trained teachers for the Acadian French Schools. Everyone interested in the progress of these schools should urge suitable candidates to come forward in much larger numbers, till we have brought demand and supply into a reasonable equilibrium. No less than thirty candidates are now enrolled in the French Department. If we could keep this up for a year or two, the children attending the Acadian French Schools would have, as they should have, the same opportunities as the corresponding schools in the Province.

MODEL DEPARTMENT.

This important branch of the Normal School has accomplished its ends during the year with much of the usefulness which has characterized its work in the past.

Miss Helen J. McLeod,, teacher of the First Department for many years past, tendered her resignation at the end of the year. Miss Clara E. Bridges, of the Third Department, was transferred to the vacant place, and a provisional arrangement for the term was made with Miss Grace Porter to take Miss Bridges' place. After the vacation Miss Porter was formally nominated and appointed to the Third Department. Miss McLeod's resignation was much regretted by the School and by the community.

The principal, Mr. J. F. Rogers, and the teacher of the 2nd Department, M. Annie Harvey, have both discharged their duties during the year with zeal and fidelity. Miss Bridges is an admirable Primary teacher, and Miss Porter gives excellent promise. The staff is strong and capable, and the school as a whole was never in better condition.

GENERAL REMARKS.

We made several additions to the permanent equipment of the school during the year, notably a fine lending library of about 400 volumes, placed at the disposal of the school through the efforts of the Chief Superintendent, which, added to what we already had, brought our library up to nearly 600 volumes.

The Museum has been neatly fitted up with cabinets for specimens and apparatus. A fine collection of Canadian minerals was received from the Geological Survey of the Dominion.

Some additions were made to the apparatus from the grant in aid of this purpose. A new clock was placed in the principal's class-room.

The singing exercises of the school were, as usual, well attended and interesting. Several medals were won by Mr. Leonard H. Crandall, of Moncton, in the Senior Division, and by Miss Ethel Bourne, of Woodstock, in the Junior Division. The school was in keeping with its aims and purposes. As a whole, it was diligent and well-behaved.

The general health of the school was satisfactory. Though two or three of the students were obliged to discontinue their studies from failing health, we had very little sickness during the year, and were able to come up to its close with practically unbroken ranks.

Candidates are obliged to present certificates of health and age on being enrolled. The certificates of health are signed by practicing physicians throughout the Province, and have done much to give us a better selected body of students physically.

But a little more care might be exercised in some cases with advantage to the service, not only with regard to soundness of constitution and general health, but with respect to visual, aural and vocal defects.

There is no minimum of age fixed for entrance to the Normal School. I think there should be. Candidates must be sixteen and eighteen years old before being examined for license. If these ages were fixed as a condition of entrance to the Normal School the service would be benefited.

In concluding this report I may be permitted to express my general satisfaction with the outcome of the year's work. Though much was doubtless left undone, much was done, and, on the whole, we were able to send our students out to their work in the schools with a reasonable measure of confidence in their equipment for their duty. I trust we will be able to make the Normal School more and more distinctively a school for the professional training and direction of teachers. This is, I am confident, the line of progress for the future.

I am, Sir,

Yours, very sincerely,

ELDON MULLIN,

Principal.



PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL, FREDERICTON (ELDON MULLIN, A. M., *Principal*).

There shall be in each school year one session of the Normal School, consisting of two terms. The first term (except for the French Department) shall begin on the first teaching day in September, and close on the last teaching day in December. The second term shall begin on the first teaching day in January and close on the Friday next preceding the second Tuesday in June.

Times and Stations of Examinations: (1) Examinations for admission to the Normal School shall be held in each year at Fredericton, St. John, Moncton, St. Stephen, Chatham, Bathurst, Campbellton, Woodstock, Andover, Sussex and such other places as the Board of Education may hereafter determine, on the first Tuesday of July, beginning at 9 o'clock in the forenoon.

(2) Closing examinations shall be held each year at Fredericton, St. John and Chatham, beginning at 9 o'clock a. m., on the second Tuesday in June. For Student-Teachers in the French Department, and other candidates for Third Class License, a closing examination for Third Class only shall be held at Fredericton twice each year, beginning respectively on the Tuesday next preceding the last Friday of May, and on the Tuesday next preceding the week in which Christmas falls.

Application for admission to the Normal School Entrance Examination should be addressed to the Inspector within whose Inspectoral District the Candidate wishes to write, not later than the 24th day of May in each year. The application shall state the Class for which the Candidate wishes to be examined. An Examination Fee of \$1 must accompany each application.

All Candidates who propose to enter the Normal School in September, 1896, as well as Teachers who intend to seek advance of Class in 1897, must pass the preliminary examinations in July next.

APPENDIX C.

INSPECTORS' REPORTS.

INSPECTORAL DISTRICT NO. 1.

Geo. W. Mersereau, M. A., Inspector, Doaktown, N. B.

This District Embraces the Counties of Restigouche, Gloucester and Northumberland.

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Superintendent of Education,
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR: I beg leave to submit the following report on the condition of Public Schools in Inspectoral District No. 1 for the year 1895:

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Ludlow. — The school in District No. 1 of this Parish was exceptionally well conducted during the year by Miss Eliza Keys. Several Ratepayers in No. 1½ have protested against the practice of closing the school for the first three months of the year, and the Trustees manifest a willingness to meet their views in this matter. In No. 4 the new school house has not yet been built by reason of disagreement as to the site. The teacher, Miss Maggie Perley, raised \$35 by subscription, and purchased thirty-seven volumes as a nucleus of a school library. No. 5 has supplied a front fence and woodshed, and now has a neat and commodious school property.

Blissfield. — The school in No. 4 (Doaktown) was organized into two departments and a Superior School established at the beginning of the year. Mr. Geo. A. Wathen was engaged as the Principal. Much advanced work has been done, and the school has given satisfaction, though its patronage from other parts of the Parish has not equalled my expectations. However, Mr. Wathen is preparing several students for Normal School, and at least one for the University, besides giving a number a good

practical training for the duties of life. No. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ closed school during First Term, and No. 3 during the winter months.

Blackville.—To better accommodate the children, Districts Nos. 1 and 3 had to be divided. In June school was opened for the first time in No. 12, and the pupils have since made satisfactory progress, with Miss Grace J. Robertson as teacher. The work in both departments of the Superior School in No. 6 has been retarded by scarlet fever, mumps and whooping-cough among the pupils. There are two districts in this parish yet unorganized, No. 8 and No. 10.

Derby.—The Superior School in No. 1 has done excellent work in both departments, though hampered considerably by mumps and other juvenile diseases. In No. 3 was procured a supply of new desks, the money for which was raised by the teacher, Miss Lottie E. Underhill, assisted by the ladies of the district. In No. 2 is one of the smallest schools in the County—enrolment, 9. Mr. Francis Parks strenuously opposes any attempt to close the school, magnanimously contending for the rights of the minority in the matter of education. A woodhouse was built in No. 4.

Nelson.—The graded school in No. 1 continues to give entire satisfaction, though irregularity of attendance renders proper classification an impossibility. No. 3 had a more satisfactory school this year than ever before. No. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ is to be organized soon; I not I shall recommend that it be rejoined to No. 3. Miss Bridget Murphy and her successor, Miss Mary Kirby, did excellent work in No. 5. No. 8 has now one of the most comfortable school houses in the county. In No. 9 the pupils have been well drilled over their work.

Rogersville.—Better accommodation has been provided in No. 10 by Rev. M. F. Richard, who built a school house, of two departments, to rent to the School Trustees. The school house is much needed. There are more than one hundred pupils in the district—82 enrolled September 24th—and the old school house, after repeated enlargements, would accommodate no more than 50. There are now eight schools in this parish and all were operated during the year. In No. 11 the pupils have made a notable advance in English reading and composition. Miss Maggie E. Morin has taught very acceptably during the year in No. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Chatham.—The chief event in this parish during the year, and the one from which the most important results are expected, is the amalgamation of the three districts in the town of Chatham. At the close of my inspection of the schools of the town, I called together the Trustees of the three districts and placed the matter before them, showing them the advantages of having the town in one district. The Trustees agreed to place the matter before the Ratepayers at special meetings called for the purpose. The scheme was carried in each of the districts, and came into effect at the beginning of the Second Term. Already some advantages have been realized, but remains to be seen whether or not the people of Chatham wish to give their young people the advantages of attendance at a well equipped high school. They are now in position to provide such if they have the *will*.

I have not learned what provision has been made for supervision and grading, but trust that this work will be given to the principal with not more than two standards to teach.

Glenelg. — No. 7½ did more than commonly effective work with Miss Annie Hudson, teacher. Miss Bessie McNaughton has done good work in No. 7. No. 6 had no school for a part of First Term. No. 4 was not quite so good as usual at my inspection in May. In No. 10 there are very few residents, and no children, therefore no school. The people in No. 2 and No. 8½ have not spirit enough to educate their own children. No. 3 has not had a school for many years.

Hardwicke. — In No. 2 school has been kept open for the year, after being closed for four years. No. 3 has failed to make any progress towards providing a school. Miss R. J. Cushman did very effective work in No. 6 during the year.

Alnwick. — A new school was opened in August in No. 15. Through the efforts of Rev. Dr. Bruce, No. 11 has at length been organized, against a strong opposition. In No. 10 A, the school is only kept open part of the time. There are 52 families in the district, and there must be at least 140 children of school age, and yet at my visit, in October, there were but 19 enrolled. These facts point irresistably to the conclusion that a compulsory attendance clause must be enacted and enforced before helpless children can be protected from the criminal, though ignorant, negligence of their parents. School in No. 8 is closed altogether too often to be progressive. No. 14 was re-organized during the year and a vain attempt made to employ a teacher. The school in No. 4 has made a decided advance since Miss Mary A. Robichand took charge of it. No. 2 and No. 3 operated, as usual, very good schools during the year. The school in No. 13 was kept closed during the entire year by a criminally indifferent Board of Trustees.

Newcastle. — In Harkins' Academy, Newcastle, most excellent work was done in all departments. F. P. Yorston, Esq., M. A., the principal, has conducted his school very successfully, though far too heavy a burden of duty has been laid upon his young but vigorous shoulders. He teaches three standards in his own room, and in addition does the grading for the eight departments of the district. It is only fair to state in this connection that his staff of associate teachers is one of the best in the Province, and that an efficient assistant has been employed in Principal Yorston's room for the past year. Even could not possibly do the work under less favorable conditions. The school house in No. 5 has been repaired almost entirely at the Board's expense. It is doubtful if the School House Grant should be used for this purpose, but there seemed no other way to get the school again in operation. The school has been open since April. In No. 4 a new school house has been built. The schools in No. 6 have all done effective work. Up to the time of my visit in March Principal Benn had taught four standards, an impossible task. He adopted a different arrangement on my advice.

North Esk. — All the schools of this Parish were operated during the year. The school in No. 11 made excellent progress with Miss Mary E. Donovan as teacher. That in No. 10 did not make so good a showing at my last visit, largely owing, no

doubt, to the inclement weather, and to the fact that the Trustees took that unseasonable time (December 10th) to make extensive improvements. Miss Mary G. Jones was succeeded in No. 4 by Miss Margaret A. Clarke, who seems quite as great a success as her predecessor. The school in No. 2, for a remote country school, is excellently furnished, and moderately supplied with apparatus. No. 11½ has a very uncomfortable school house, but the school is in satisfactory condition.

South Esk. — All the organized districts in this Parish kept schools regularly during the year. No. 7 has not yet organized, and the Ratepayers claim that their district should be enlarged to include those families in No. 8, which live on the south side of the Little Southwest River, and the children of which cannot cross that turbulent stream except during a few months of the year.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Saumarez. — In this Parish all the schools were kept open during the year. Mr. W. L. Allain was appointed Principal of the Superior School in Tracadie, No. 3, at the beginning of the year, and gave excellent satisfaction. He was suffering from typhoid fever at the time of my visit, and I did not have an opportunity of inspecting his work. In No. 4 Miss Margaret Loisier did excellent service, especially in English and arithmetic. A peculiar state of affairs exists in No. 6. Most of the pupils attend each session only long enough to recite their reading lesson. Often one of the parents awaits at the door till this scholastic duty is performed, and then accompanies the pupil home, to engage him, or her, in manual labor for the rest of the day. They will not procure other than reading books for their children. *Reading* is all they require of the schools; all else partakes of vanity.

St. Isidore. — The two organized districts operated schools during the year. There remains one district unorganized, and the only man in it who is capable of conducting the school business is looked upon with so much suspicion by his neighbors that, having no personal interest, he takes no action towards organization.

Inkerman. — No. 5 had no school second term as usual. Very little, if, any progress was made in No. 8. The same is true of No. 3. In No. 7, too, the teacher accomplished but little during the year. Miss Bella Sisk did good work in No. 1 during second term. In No. 4 the Trustees neglect the school, parents will not supply drawing and copy books, consequently the school is not doing all it might reasonably be expected to do for the district, though the teacher seems anxious to do her duty. There has been an agitation to have this district divided, on the ground that the school does not accommodate the pupils by its location. I shall look into this again at my next visit.

Shippegan. — All the organized districts in this parish kept schools, except No. 8½, which closed down for Second Term. Some years ago meetings were held for organization in Nos. 5 and 10. The Boards of Trustees and people could not agree on the sites, and no further progress was made. As these Districts are both more than five

miles long, I think it well to divide them, and thus have the schools within reach of all. The people are poor and the Districts will be weak, but this seems to be the only way to have the children educated. No. 1 is to establish a superior school and organize into two departments at the beginning of the year. No. 3½ has but a poor school. The pupils learn to *say* words in French, but no one could call it *reading*, where there is not the slightest attention paid to emphasis or inflection. Of English they know literally *nothing*. The Ratepayers of No. 4½ decided at last annual meeting to build a school house. No. 7 added 15 new desks and seats to their furniture during the year.

Caraquet. — At the annual meeting in No. 10, Caraquet, the Ratepayers instructed the Trustees to apply for the Superior grant, and as a consequence the Trustees have decided upon having a graded school. No. 2 has a graded school of two departments. The Primary is in an unfinished upper chamber, which must be uncomfortable in winter. The Trustees have promised to have it finished at an early day. The school in No. 6 improved during the year. Four Ratepayers of No. 7, who lived a mile nearer to the school in No. 6 than to their own, were transferred by me to No. 6. This action displeased many people, especially some influential Ratepayers in No. 6. I attended the annual meeting in that district to ascertain the reasons for the opposition to the transfer, and found that there was no reasonable objection. In No. 9 Miss Philomene Legère speaks English to her pupils altogether, and the consequence is they are beginning to understand that language very well. The school in No. 9½ has not made satisfactory progress.

New Bandon. — No. 1 and No. 7 closed their schools Second Term. The school in No. 10½ gave more than usual satisfaction. No. 3 remains unorganized. There was no school during the year in No. 3½. The best schools in the parish are in Districts No. 8 and No. 9.

Bathurst. — Mr. R. L. Hetherington has given satisfaction in the Grammar School, and the same is true of Mr. B. D. Branscombe in the Superior School in the Village. Irritation exists by the employment of the Sisters on the one hand, and by the opposition to their employment on the other hand, which legal investigations have greatly intensified. Meantime the teachers in both town and Village are all doing their duty faithfully under trying circumstances, and hoping earnestly for the time when all the wealth and energies of heart and brain, now squandered on legal contests, shall be directed to the proper organization, equipment and maintenance of the schools. No. 13 has not yet changed its organizations as recommended. Miss A. G. Elhatton did excellent work in No. 18. The school in No. 6 made a considerable advance. The school in No. 15 still remains unsatisfactory. No. 8 operated no school Second Term. In No. 7 the pupils, as a rule, depend too much on the teacher, and thus fail to develop power.

Beresford. — Nineteen schools were kept in this Parish during the year. Two Districts organized and commenced to build school houses, and when the Government grant was secured, ceased operations, and there seems to be no power under the sun capable of awakening them into new life, and to a sense of the manner in which they

are misusing their opportunities. Mr. Telesphore Savoy did excellent work in No. 3 during the First Term. The Superior School in No. 4 is still made the dumping ground for all the *large* pupils of the Parish, regardless of attainment. This makes proper grading impossible. At my last visit Mr. Boudreau had arranged his school into what he called Standards V. to VIII., inclusive, and found them fairly workable. It was, of course, next to impossible to keep so many classes profitably employed, especially those in each class who had no anxiety as to their own advancement. They seemed intelligent and moderately industrious. In some of the other departments of this District there is not good discipline, which is to some extent blamable to parental interference. There is, perhaps, less attention paid to English in the French schools of this Parish than in any other Acadian schools in the County. For the most part the children of Acadian parents in this Parish do not learn to speak English, as they do in Caraquet, Tracadie and other parts of my Inspectorate, and this must be blamable on the teachers.

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.

Durham. — Nature lessons were somewhat neglected in Nos. 1 and 1½. A new school house is being built in No. 10. In No. 4 the teacher complained to me of two pupils who positively refused to study more than Reading, Writing and Arithmetic. In No. 5 the school is very irregularly kept, and the pupils fail to advance accordingly. Very little progress was made in No. 9, where the children had few books and slates, and the teacher was not supplied with blackboard and chalk. In No. 8 the school was cleverly conducted by Miss Maud Laughlan.

Colborne. — There are but few schools in this Parish, but they are all ably conducted. I cannot speak of the school on Heron Island, as there were no pupils present the day of my visit in February on account of the cold and storm, and the high winds that prevailed in September prevented me from crossing to the Island. In No. 1 Miss Maggie Currie did faithful work. In No. 2 Mr. R. B. Masterton continued to give perfect satisfaction, and in No. 3 the pupils are skilfully trained by Miss Lizzie Cook.

Dalhousie. — At the beginning of the year the Trustees of No. 1 (Town) appointed Mr. F. A. Dixon, B. A., Principal of the Superior School, and the appointment has given general satisfaction. At my annual visit in February Mr. Dixon had arranged his pupils into classes, had established the most cordial relations between the pupils and himself, and had done some work which, to my mind, was a guarantee of a brighter outlook for this school in the future, should he remain in charge. I shall be greatly disappointed if he is not more than ordinarily successful. The Primary Department is so overcrowded that an assistant should be employed for the winter months at least. Some adjustment is needed in District No. 4. This district is five miles long, with quite a hamlet at the western extremity. To place the new school house in the centre of the present district it would be too far away from those living at the ends. I have proposed either to cut off one and a quarter miles from this district and one-quarter mile from No. 1, Addington, and erect these parts into a new District, or to add a mile of No. 4 to No. 1 Addington. One of the two courses must be followed at an early day. During the year Nos. 8 and 10 were made into three districts. This was agreed to by the Ratepayers. Two of the districts so formed (Nos. 8

and opened their schools; the Third District, which has
has arranged to build next year. The school in No. 6
best schools in the County.

Acadian Grammar School has obtained a new lease of life since
1, Campbellton. Principal Lewis has Standards VIII, IX and
School Department, and he extends Standard X to cover the
rather than have the fourth class. It will be necessary either to
for Mr. Lewis or to provide for the 8th Standard elsewhere at no
all the departments of the town schools are *well* conducted, some with
skill. The attendance in No. 2 has been lessened by the prevalence of
the District. No. 3 is building a log school house, and has it almost
completion. In No. 2½ Miss Nellie W. Adams did excellent work.

Teachers experience great difficulty in following the Course of Instruction.
It will be a simple matter to so change the time table as to give more time
to those subjects in which the pupils are deficient. Sometimes the teacher is
in his efforts at adjustment by the parent who will tolerate no diminution in
number of reading lessons his children receive. This only occurs, however, where
ignorance prevails.

During the year I have devoted considerable time to the Health Readers, and to
that part of the Nature Lessons which deals with plant life. The Health Readers I
found in nearly every school, but the amount of knowledge that pupils had acquired
from them was not by any means a fixed quantity. In some schools the teachers used
these books as readers, in others they merely dictated portions of them to the pupils;
but where I found the best results the teachers carefully prepared the lessons and
taught them to their pupils, giving frequent reviews to fix them in their memories.

The reading in many of the ungraded schools is simply *naming* words. This is
due to their haste to reach the end of the book, to which both teacher and pupil are
stimulated by the parent. In the majority of Acadian schools the reading is very
monotonous, with no variation, except occasionally the falling inflection. In the
graded schools this subject is much better taught.

Geography, Arithmetic and Composition are well taught over my whole inspectorate.
Writing and Drawing are for the most part poorly taught. The classes in these
subjects are not graded, and they receive no regular and systematic instruction—at
least it seems so to me from the results obtained. There are, of course, many and
notable exceptions.

Many of the Acadian teachers find much difficulty in teaching their pupils
oral lessons based on a text book which is entirely English, and every word
has to be translated. Others have found the better way to be to speak English with
the pupils every day, in addition to reading and composition in that language, so that
by the time the pupil has entered the Third Grade he can understand the English and
converse quite fluently in it. This gives the pupils an advantage over even the
English, and entirely obviates the necessity of any translation on the teacher's part.

While a large majority of the school districts in my Inspectorate are doing all that can reasonably be expected of them towards educating the rising generation, there are some sections that *will not* organize, and there are districts with schools kept in operation where but a small proportion of the pupils attend.

Nearly all the teachers in my Inspectorate subscribe for and read the *Educational Review*, which they profess to find exceedingly helpful in all their school work, but especially in Lessons on Nature, while it keeps them in touch with the great body of educational thought and experience throughout the Maritime Provinces.

ARBOR DAY.

Arbor Day was not observed with the usual enthusiasm. The obvious results have not equalled reasonable expectations. Inexperience and insufficient preparation have made the tree-planting on Arbor Day a failure. Not one per cent. of the trees planted last year lived during the summer. However, much good has undoubtedly been accomplished in other directions, and it is to be hoped that in the course of time experience will teach us how to transplant and care for trees.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

GEO. W. MERSEREAU.

Doaktown, December 31st, 1895.

INSPECTORAL DISTRICT NO. 2.

Geo. Smith, A. B., Inspector, Petitcodiac, N. B.

This District comprises the Counties of Kent and Westmorland.

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. Education,
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR: I have the honor to forward my Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1895:

Throughout this Inspectoral District the schools have been kept in operation with a degree of regularity not exceeded in any previous year. Licensed teachers have been employed in all the districts, and, on the whole, very satisfactory work has been done. I have found, with few exceptions, teachers interested in their work, and on the alert for any suggestions that might be of use to them. There are, however, still a few teachers who cling to the idea that their success depends entirely upon pleasing the

parents, and these follow the old custom of hurrying the pupils through the reading books, as the rate of speed at which a pupil goes through a book is the measure of success laid down by some parents. Imperfect work in reading, and all that should go with it, as spelling, definition of words, derivation, etc., is very often excused on the ground that "this is the first time for the class to go through the book," implying, of course, that the intention is to "go through the book again." It is not necessary for me to say that this method is very faulty, and that less is accomplished in the same time than where *progress* is made more slowly and the work more thoroughly done.

A few teachers, on the other hand, think that the proper course is to ignore parents, and entirely disregard anything and everything they may request, thus antagonizing the persons whose support and friendship is of the greatest value to the teacher. Many years of observation has led me to form the conclusion that in very few cases is it necessary for the teacher to incur the hostility of parents, and where this feeling of hostility exists, when the facts are known, it is generally found that the blame is not entirely on the part of the parents. By the exercise of a little more tact and discretion, and even forbearance, on the part of the teacher, the cause of the friction, which too often exists between teacher and pupil or teacher and parent, would be avoided. The success of the school depends, to so great extent, upon perfect harmony between teacher, pupil and parent, that it is wise on the part of the teacher to endeavor to retain the full confidence of the other two.

I have been much pleased with the disposition manifested by Trustees and Rate-payers generally to carry out suggestions in the way of improving the school houses and grounds, and many necessary improvements have been made during the year. I find some difficulty, however, in convincing Trustees that good maps and blackboards are absolutely necessary for the success of the school in the fullest sense, and that those schools amply provided with apparatus, other things being equal, do much better work than where a scant provision is made; though many teachers do good work under very unfavorable circumstances and with the most meagre supply of apparatus.

One improvement which I have been urging upon the attention of Trustees for several years, is the providing of small woodsheds, and I am pleased to know that a number of districts have adopted the suggestion and provided them. No better investment of a few dollars can be made by the district than in this way, and wherever the woodsheds have been provided the district is satisfied with the wisdom of the outlay. The advantages of having dry wood must be apparent to all who consider the matter for a moment.

NEW SCHOOL HOUSES.

Westmorland County.—In Lewisville District, No. 10, Moncton, where the school house accommodation has for many years been quite inadequate, an addition has been made to the school house, and the school is now in operation as a graded school of two departments. At the end of June last the school at the Penitentiary in Dorchester Corner, District No. 2, Dorchester, was discontinued, and an additional department was

added to the school house in the village. This school now consists of four departments all in the same building.

Kent County. — Early in the year the school house at Harcourt Station was destroyed by fire. The public hall was temporarily fitted up, and the school was carried on in it under quite disadvantageous circumstances (the school apparatus having all been lost in the fire) until the end of June. A new house has been built and has been occupied since the beginning of the term. A new house has been built in District No. 24, Weldford, to replace the one burned in June, 1894. A new house has been built in District No. 5, Dundas, and one has been begun in District No. 6, Harcourt.

GENERAL IMPROVEMENTS.

A decided improvement has been made in the grounds of the Superior School in District No. 24, Salisbury and Coverdale, entirely, I may say, through the combined efforts of the teachers and pupils. The pupils take the job of sawing the firewood, and contribute the amount thus earned towards defraying the expenses of the new fence. A great amount of manual labor has been expended by the principal, Mr. O'Brien, aided by the pupils, in improving the grounds, and, as before stated, they have not labored in vain.

The grounds of the Superior School at Bass River have been much improved by the removal of the old school house and by levelling the grounds. The old house has been utilized for a woodshed. The principal, Mr. Geo. A. Coates, aided by his pupils, accomplished the work, and deserve the credit for the improvements made.

Some improvement has been made in the premises of the Superior School at Buctouche, and new furniture has been provided for the Advanced Department. Other improvements are still needed.

Through the efforts of the teacher, Miss Marion Wathen, assisted by her pupils, an entertainment was got up and sufficient money raised to procure new furniture for the school house in District No. 10, Richibucto. New furniture has been placed in the school rooms in Districts No. 6 and No. 16, Sackville, and No. 8, Westmorland. A number of other districts have made improvements in the directions most needed, such as the repairing the interior of the school rooms and the providing of necessary apparatus, as blackboards, maps, etc.

NEEDS.

In District No. 16, Moncton, a class-room should be provided and a class-room assistant employed throughout the year. In District No. 6, Dorchester, provision should be made for two departments, as the number of pupils in the district is much too large for one teacher. This would be better than dividing the district, as is contemplated by some of the Ratepayers. No. 2, St. Louis, should have a new school house, as the room in the old college building, which is used as a school room, is poorly lighted and ventilated, and the surroundings are not at all what they should be. There is a strong feeling in the district in favor of a new house to be located in the village. A new school-house

much needed in District No. 14, Moncton, and the feeling in favor of providing one an early date is growing.

In many other districts there is a pressing need for minor improvements, and in most cases there is no good reason why the necessary improvements should not be made, as the districts can well afford the expense that would be incurred.

SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

Westmorland County. — No changes have been made in the teaching staff of the Petitcodiac and Salisbury Superior Schools since I made my last report. At the end of the year Mr. W. Woodbury Wells, M. P. P., retired from the Superior School at Port Elgin, and Mr. S. Boyd Anderson was employed to succeed him. At the beginning of the year Mr. Geo. T. Morton took charge of the advanced department of the Superior School in Sackville, District No. 11, which was opened in the new school building mentioned in my report of last year.

At the end of June Mr. George J. Oulton, A. B., who had most successfully taught the Dorchester Superior School for nine years, accepted a position on the Moncton staff of teachers. Mr. Stanley W. C. Downey, A. B., was employed as Mr. Oulton's successor.

Kent County. — At the end of June Mr. J. B. Clarke resigned his position as principal of the Kingston Superior School. Mr. Gilbert S. Dobson, A. B., is now the principal of this school. Mr. A. E. Pearson retired from the Buctouche Superior School and is succeeded by Mr. Horace S. Godard. Mr. W. V. Goodwin is followed in the Harcourt School by Mr. H. H. Parlee. Mr. Geo. A. Coates continues in charge of the Bass River Superior School.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

In both the Grammar Schools in this Inspectorate new principals were employed for the Term beginning first of July. Mr. Frank Allen, A. B., succeeded Mr. F. W. Sprague, A. B., who retired from the Shediac Grammar School to accept a position on the teaching staff of the Sackville Academy, and Mr. W. A. Cowperthwaite, A. B., succeeds Mr. H. T. Colpitts, A. B., who retired from the Richibucto Grammar School at the end of June.

Moncton City. — For a number of years past it has been apparent to those most interested that at least one additional teacher was needed on the staff to raise the education in the higher grades to that state of efficiency which the requirements of the city demands. With this object in view, an appropriation sufficient to meet the expense was made, and Mr. Geo. J. Oulton, A. B., was selected as the additional teacher. The most sanguine expectations of the friends of this movement are being realized.

SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

Much good work has been done in this line during the year, and valuable additions have been made to many of the libraries, but, as in past years, in places most in

need of this most valuable addition to the general apparatus of the school, least has been done. It seems to be difficult to convince teachers that a school library, no matter how small, will be of great benefit both to the school and to the district generally, and because something on a large scale cannot be accomplished at once nothing is done. In every district something can be done, and in every case where an effort has been made the results have been satisfactory.

ARBOR DAY.

One of the best results arising from the observance of Arbor Day in the country districts is the thorough cleaning of the interior of the school houses and the ridding the school grounds of the year's rubbish that has collected on it, and this result, if nothing else is done, amply pays for the time spent. In many districts, however, the original idea of Arbor Day is carried out. Trees are planted, the school-room is cleaned and decorated with pictures supplied, in many cases, by the pupils; flowers in pots are placed in the windows, and a programme of literary exercises is carried out in the presence of parents and friends of the school. In any and every instance where this day is observed, even in the most simple way, the results are good and educative in their tendency.

INSTITUTES.

A very successful (some say *the most successful*) meeting of the Westmorland County Teachers' Institute was held at Port Elgin on 3rd and 4th of October. A very successful meeting of the Kent County Teachers' Institute was held in Richibuto on 17th and 18th of the same month.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. SMITH.

INSPECTORAL DISTRICT No. 3.

R. P. Steeves, M. A., Inspector, Sussex, K. C.

This District comprises the County of Albert, the County of Kings, except the Parishes of Westfield and Greenwich, and the County of Queens, except the Parishes of Canning, Gagetown, Hampstead and Petersville.

To J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Superintendent of Education,
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR: I have the honor to submit my Third Annual Report on the condition of the Public Schools in this Inspectorate.

The number of schools in operation this year has increased. More schools have been kept open during the whole year. I would judge that the attendance of pupils had been more regular, though in this respect very much less than what is desired and could be reached has been attained. As I have pursued my work much of a cheering and encouraging nature has come under my observation. To have a good school, well equipped and capable of giving the children correct instruction and proper training, is the pride of many districts. The value, on educational as well as physiological grounds, of good school houses, well lighted, neat, clean, comfortable and pleasant, the desirability of the school premises being attractive and well kept, are properly estimated by an increasing number of people. Many Boards of Trustees show themselves anxious to secure the most energetic, industrious and progressive teachers, whom they encourage and support in promoting the highest welfare of the school. On the other hand, many Trustees consider that if they keep the school house door open a part of the year no more should be asked. They would cramp and cripple the energies of the best teacher. Indeed, I am forced to the conclusion that many Trustees are elected with the avowed sole purpose of keeping the taxes down to the lowest possible figure, and that they use their official position to hinder the advancement of the school, and sometimes to deprive the district of any but the scantiest school privileges. These cases are deplorable. I could wish they would diminish much more rapidly than they do. More class room assistants are employed than hitherto with profit and advantage. In large schools, with an enrolment varying from forty-five to sixty-five pupils, it is impossible for one teacher to give the required instruction to all classes, and not neglect drill and review work, without which thoroughness is not secured. Many districts in which the houses have no class rooms need very much to have an assistant. Through fear of expense efficiency is lessened.

No serious difficulties in school district matters are pending at the present time. The one in No. 12, Harvey, that threatened litigation, was settled after postponement of trial had been granted by the court.

I have, in former reports, made reference to the fact that a large number of new school-houses should be built in this Inspectorate. It seems a very difficult matter to get districts to take the necessary action. What wonder is it that houses built twenty-three or twenty-four years ago are now dilapidated and unfit for use; especially when it is borne in mind that they have received little or no repairs, have been used not only for school but also for other district purposes, and frequently have been closed during all the winter months. The policy of patching up to avoid absolute condemnation, has little to commend it. If a house be fit to repair, a complete, thorough job should be done.

A new house has been built in Central Canaan, No. 2, Brunswick, to replace the one destroyed by fire early in the year. It is a plain, comfortable building and will accommodate the needs of the district very well.

At my last visit a new house was being built in Mill Cove, No. 6, Cambridge and Waterboro. It will supply a long felt want.

Iron Bound Cove, No. 2, Chipman, with a large number of children, has been without either school-house or school for a long time. Difficulties that have existed have been so far overcome that a new house was built last summer, and school will be opened next term.

Shortly after the Trustees of Dabou, No. 6, Hammond and Upham had enlarged their house by the addition of a class room, it was destroyed by fire. They at once set about to build again. A very much better house than the one burnt has been completed and the school is again at work.

Upper Sussex, No. 2, Cardwell, recently enlarged by the addition of Factory, No. 9, has provided a commodious and comfortable school building. A neat and substantial fence encloses the grounds. This district has had no school since the present School Act came in force. It is the intention of the trustees to have school next term.

A large addition—virtually a building in itself—has been made to the house at Albert, Hopewell Corner, No. 10, to accommodate a much needed Primary Department. Thus another is added to the already large number of graded schools in Albert Co. I understand that Mr. Thos. Baizley and Miss Mary E. Bray have been appointed by the board as teachers for the ensuing year.

Among other evidences of enlightened public spirit and intelligent activity, I may mention that a large quantity of apparatus has been supplied to many schools. Many boards of Trustees make laudable efforts to give the greatest advantages possible to the youth of the country. Among the apparatus referred to, some twenty-five sets of Yaggy's Astronomical Charts stand prominent. Physiological Diagrams, Globes, Wall Maps may also be mentioned. A large number of schools have been provided during the year with suites of new and improved furniture. Many more districts need to do likewise.

Since my last report school libraries have been procured in at least three districts—Smith's Creek, No. 10; Gondola Point, No. 3; and Sussex, No. 2. Additions have

been made to those before established in other districts. The number of school libraries in this inspectorate is now very large. They contribute in a very marked degree to cultivating among the pupils a taste for good literature. May the number further increase.

The quality of instruction given in the schools has made some perceptible improvement. More attention is being given to Writing, and as a result better work is done. Either sufficient time is not given to Composition or the quality of teaching is defective. It is certain that both the written and oral Composition found in the schools would admit of much improvement. A good example is a powerful factor in teaching this subject. It is most desirable that the teacher's language be at least free from glaring grammatical errors, and that his command of words be something more than colloquial. Grammar is taught in a very desultory and fragmentary manner in many schools, with little or no regard to its practical or educational bearing. Not enough attention is given to methodical Parsing. There is considerable improvement in the method of teaching Natural History, though one very frequently finds the bare facts of the text-book made to do full duty. The progressive teacher makes the text-book supplementary, teaches by observation and examination, encourages research on the part of the pupils. The answers to a very few questions will reveal to the examiner how the class has been taught. The Useful Knowledge lessons are sometimes taken in a hump after the reading has been completed, and with no oral or object lessons bearing upon them. Very good results are obtained in History and Geography.

COUNTY INSTITUTES.

The Kings County Institute met at Sussex on September 19th. It was the largest assemblage of teachers the County has had. True teachers have learned the value of such meetings and need no urging to attend. The papers read were considered excellent, and the discussions on the various subjects treated were animated and quite generally participated in. On the morning of the second day most of the teachers drove to Markhamville, a distance of twelve miles, to visit the mines and have a Natural History lesson. The public meeting, Thursday evening, in the hall, was fairly well attended. Addresses were given by some of the resident clergymen, and a paper on Education was read by G. U. Hay, Esq., of St. John. The Institute of Albert County met this year at Dawson Settlement. In all respects it was a most successful and interesting gathering. Regrets were general at the unexpected absence of the Chief Superintendent. Mr. G. J. Oulton and C. R. Palmer, Esq., of the Moncton Schools were present Friday afternoon, and contributed to the profit of the discussions. These gentlemen, Hon. H. R. Emmerson and others addressed a large audience Friday evening, in the Baptist Church.

I regret that the teachers of that portion of this Inspectorate lying within Queens County do not avail themselves of the privilege of attending the Institute at Gagetown, as in my judgment they should. I am informed that some parishes had not a single representative present. In this age of progress, when the value of interchange of

thought and experience is highly appreciated, no wide-awake teacher can afford to circumscribe his activities within district bounds.

ARBOR DAY.

Arbor Day was this year observed by a very large number of districts with much enthusiasm. Much excellent work was done by teachers and pupils. In many instances Trustees and Ratepayers met with the children on the play-ground and helped to make the day one of pleasure and profit. Putting up a flag-pole and raising the Canadian flag was a conspicuous feature in several districts. A far greater amount of permanent good would accrue, from the observance of this day, were the obligation to keep the grounds fenced made binding upon the Trustees. Difficulties which so frequently arise with the owners of neighboring fields would seldom occur.

SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

In 1896 all the Superior Schools in this Inspectorate will have two departments. In June last the Superior School in No. 12, Cambridge, ceased to exist as such. The one in No. 5, Chipman, which has a very small enrolment of pupils, has been transferred to the village of Chipman, District No. 11. This being the centre of a much larger constituency, the hope may be reasonably entertained that its sphere of influence will widen. The change takes place with the beginning of the coming year.

The school at Hampton Station, Mr. S. G. Ritchie, B. A., Principal, is progressing favorably. The Trustees have this year spent a considerable amount for apparatus. The school at Bloomfield Corner, No. 2, Norton, has a large attendance. Both departments are very well supplied with apparatus. In both some very good work, indeed, is being done. Mr. F. L. Day is the Principal. The Apohaqui School moves upward slowly and with apparent difficulty. The school building, though much improved inside, does not present from the outside a creditable appearance. I trust that successful efforts will be made during the coming year to comply more fully with the requirements. The school at Havelock Corner suffers from a surfeit of changes in the Principalship. Within two and a half years there have been three changes. Mr. A. Ryder, the present Principal, has now been in charge one year.

Sussex Corner. — No. 1 had a change in the Principalship at the beginning of the Summer Term. Mr. C. D. Strong is the present incumbent. The district is at present wrestling with the question of repairs of its school buildings. Some wish the amount expended to be as small as possible; others wish to make the repairs extensive and complete. The best course for the district to take would be to build a new house, such as the importance of the place demands.

The Hillsboro School has two teachers and a regularly licensed class-room assistant. Mr. W. M. Burns has been Principal for six years, during which time he has given general satisfaction. Some additions have been made to the stock of apparatus, which is not as complete as it should be. At the time of my visit in March last, I was

pleased to notice that extensive improvements in the way of repairs, blackboards, furniture and apparatus had been made at Hopewell Hill. Since that time a new fence has been placed about the grounds. The increased activity of the Board of Trustees in this district is particularly gratifying. During a part of the year the school at Elgin Corner employed a class-room assistant in addition to the two regular teachers. New blackboards have been supplied with very great advantage to the schools.

GRADED SCHOOLS.

Hampton Village School is in fair condition. Substantial repairs have been made to its building, which is now very satisfactorily equipped. Penobscuis District, at the last annual meeting, again voted to have a Superior School. It is, I am informed, the intention of the Trustees to comply with the requirements as to premises, buildings, apparatus, etc. Miss Lida Palmer, B. A., is the Principal. The Surrey Building, Hillsboro', has been improved during the year. A more enterprising policy has been inaugurated by the Board of Trustees, and I look for more satisfactory results at my next visit. A very interesting and interested school is the one at Hopewell Cape. It is in excellent condition. With its ample equipments it is capable of doing efficient work. I understand that both teachers, Mr. N. W. Brown, A. B., and Miss Belle Lynds, have resigned. Mr. H. Alward resigned the Principalship of Harvey Corner School at the end of the Winter Term, and was succeeded by Mr. Frank Baird, B. A. The school grounds, though large, are in a very poor condition.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Mr. T. E. Colpitts, B. A., Principal of the Albert County Grammar School, was ill with slow fever at the time of my annual visit to Alma. I was consequently unable to examine the school. Some additional apparatus has been procured for the departments of this school. Repairs on the buildings have been made; the black-boards also have been improved. In June Miss Clara Foster retired from the Primary Department, which she had taught for some time, and has been succeeded by Miss Annie Keirstead.

The Kings County Grammar School has five departments. I am gratified to know that the Trustees have, during the year, supplied the different departments with considerable apparatus, and I believe it is their intention to do more in the same direction. Some improvements have been made to the premises. No changes in the teaching staff have taken place during the year. Miss Wilson, who has taught the third department with general satisfaction, retires at the close of this term, and will be succeeded by Miss Phoebe Robertson. None but first class teachers are employed by the Board. The library, procured through the efforts of Principal Hanson and Mr. Perry, proves a valuable auxiliary to the school. With a continuation of the active interest taken by the Board of Trustees this year the future success of the school is insured.

UNGRADED SCHOOLS.

Rothesay. — The school accommodation in Rothesay, No. 2, is defective; more room

is needed for so large a school. No. 4, Quispamsis, persists in refusing to make necessary improvements. The Trustees are willing to act, but the District will not vote the necessary funds. The school at The Neck, No. 5, has done good work. Miss Laura E. Parlee retires at the end of this term and will be succeeded by Miss Edith Darling. No. 3 advances slowly.

Kingston. — No. 4, Perry, has repaired its house; new furniture and more apparatus are needed. No. 5, Clifton, has made some repairs. The school at Moss Glen is large. It is very well supplied with apparatus and is doing very good work. No. 9, Midland, has agreed to thoroughly repair its house. The school is not satisfactory. I regret to say that the schools of Kingston, as a whole, are not up to date.

Kars. — The school in No. 6 is very small, but it has been kept open throughout the whole year. No. 5 has had no school this term; the Trustees have been repairing their house. No. 3, Chapel, at the last annual meeting, voted money to build a house. After a lapse of some years the school in No. 4 is again in operation.

Springfield. — No. 8 has provided new furniture. The results of good teaching are seen in the school at Long Point, in charge of Mr. Geo. T. Bates. A new house is needed. The house in No. 13 has been moved to a more suitable site and repaired. Provision has been made in No. 14 for new furniture. The school in No. 7, Brunswick, reflects credit on Mr. W. A. Clark, the teacher.

Hampton. — No. 1, Hammond River, has voted money to build a new house. No. 4, Village, though financially strong, has a house in very poor condition. The school is small. The school at Groom's Cove, No. 8, has been very successfully taught by Miss M. Isabel Jordan. I regret to say she has resigned. No. 19, Upper Golden Grove, has made repairs upon its house and supplied new furniture. Credit is due the teacher, Miss Eva Fountain, for her efforts in getting furniture.

Upham. — I can report two school houses in very fair condition in this parish — one at Barnesville and the other at Clover Hill, DeForest Lake, No. 5. I hope for further advances next year.

Hammond. — Six districts have had school in this parish. The repairs on the building in No. 4 are incomplete. The room is now very well lighted. The large school in No. 6 is in good condition. The house in No. 5 is sadly out of repair.

Studholm. — There was a school in No. 1 during part of the Winter Term. No. 7, Jordan Mountain, has provided new furniture. The apparatus recommended so frequently for No. 11, Roachville, was obtained early in the Winter Term. The school gives evidence of its use. No. 12, Berwick, has begun to repair its house. I trust more will be done next summer. The school house at Lower Millstream, No. 13, in its improved condition, reflects credit on Trustees and District. A new house should be built in the near future in No. 15, Collina. Nos. 16 and 17 have repaired the interior of their houses. No. 23, Gibbon, has re-seated its house with improved furniture.

Waterford. — Some improvements have been made in Nos. 1 and 5. The school

in No. 8, Brookville, is very large and should be graded into two departments. I have urged the matter upon the Trustees. Miss Margaret Baird, who has taught the school for one and a half years, retires at the end of this term.

Norton. — Seven districts in this parish have had school. The equipments of the Lower Norton school (District No. 4) are very satisfactory. Warneford, No. 3, fails to run as good a school as it should.

Sussex. — Lisson, No. 4, has procured new furniture, as has Jeffries, No. 5, which has also remodeled and enlarged the windows in its house. The appliances and condition of affairs generally are not satisfactory in Nos. 6 and 7. No. 8, after a long lapse has reorganized and runs a school. No. 9, Lakefield, is a decidedly backward district. No. 16 has had a school one term. There has been school this year in every district in Sussex.

Cardwell. — In No. 3, Anagance, there is much need of a new house. The present indications are that Spool Factory, No. 10, will build a house and run a school next year.

Havelock. — Recommendations made for three terms in succession in Nos. 1 and 4 are still unheeded. Nos. 3, 6 and 13 have supplied new furniture. The school in No. 2, Corn Ridge, has advanced rapidly this year.

Brunswick. — For the first time since I have held office all the organized districts in this Parish have had school this Term. The school house in No. 3 Canaan Forks is too small to accommodate properly the large number of pupils. Several children also attend from Ferryvale District, which is still unorganized. Efforts have been made to organize this last-named district, but as the Ratepayers are few and not united, I fear little can be done.

Johnston. — I regret to say I am unable to report very favorably of the schools of this parish. There has been school in all but one district this year; that is, No. 7, Upper Rapids. The Long Creek school has been open both terms, though there are but four pupils to attend. The house at Jenkinsville has been supplied with new seats and desks. Most of the school houses in the parish are much out of repair. Nos. 9 and 14 are exceptions; their houses are good, but premises unfenced and rough.

Waterboro. — There has been no school in No. 5, Cumberland Bay, this year. Very satisfactory repairs have been made to the house, which is now very creditable in appearance. The new house at Cox's Point is much prized by the people. The grounds are to be enclosed. At the last annual meeting money was voted for complete repairs to the house in No. 6. A new house should be built instead of repairing the old one. No. 5, though a large district and able to run a good school, keeps its school and school house in a very shabby condition. The teacher, Miss Turner, has done good work under the circumstances.

Wickham. — All the schools in this parish are in operation. No. 1 has made some

repairs to its house. In June Mr. Jos. Allingham resigned from the school at McDonald's Point, where he had done excellent work. There is much need for more generous treatment of the schools of this parish.

Cambridge. — The school at Upper Jemseg is very large ; more apparatus is needed. In the Winter Term a class room assistant could be profitably employed. Improvements have been made to the house at White's Point. White's Cove school is well equipped. If the rooms were larger better facilities for good work would be afforded.

Chipman. — The house in No. 6, Gaspereaux, is beyond repair. At my last visit I was led to believe that the annual meeting would make provision for a new house. As a copy of the minutes has not been sent me, I do not know what has been done. No. 7, Upper Salmon River, maintains a school, very well equipped ; it is worthy of imitation by many wealthier districts. The school at Brigg's Corner, No. 4, is decidedly below the average. Some repairs have been made to the house in No. 3, Salmon River.

Alma. — No. 9 has had a school during the whole of the year. No. 8 is slow to carry out recommendations of needed improvements. School is open during only a part of the year. Mr. A. D. Jonah continues to do good work in Point Wolf, No. 2. The school is very well equipped. A movement is on foot to add a part of District No. 9 to No. 7, Harvey, whose house will then need to be moved. Both seem to be agreed to the change. From a financial standpoint, No. 9 will not be materially weakened.

Harvey. — Eleven districts have maintained schools—some for only a part of the year. Improvements in the matter of furniture, apparatus, or general repairs, have been made in Nos. 3, 4, 9 and 10. Mr. E. C. Copp, at the close of the winter term, retired from the Beaver Brook school after four and one half years of very successful service. He has, I believe, left the profession. No. 1, Bayside, has made needed improvements. It is a large school, in an important section of the parish. A class room assistant should be employed.

Hopewell. — No. 1, Riverside, has made substantial repairs to its house. The school buildings and premises give evidence of the interest taken by the Board of Trustees. A class room assistant has been employed this term. Much needed repairs are to be made to the house in No. 5, Caledonia. In June Miss Sophia M. Peck retired from the Lower Cape school, which she had taught very acceptably. The school in No. 4 is very small ; it is kept open during only one term of the year. The school in No. 9 is not prosperous.

Hillsboro. — No. 1 is well-to-do, negligent and slow. Recommendations fail of their object. No. 4, Edgett's Landing, has quite thoroughly repaired its house, which has been re-furnished. Apparatus is very defective. No. 5 needs new furniture. No. 7 has supplied new furniture. No. 9 has made provision for repairs. The school is not in a desirable condition. The house built in No. 10, Dawson Settlement, and properly furnished, is a very commodious building. The blackboards have not yet been made complete. No. 12 has had no school during the year. No. 14, Round Hill has much improved during the year. More stringent means than have yet been

adopted must, I fear, be resorted to before matters in No. 15 will warrant favorable comment.

Coverdale. — For a district with the means it has, the school in No. 1 is in a shameful condition. Improvements must be made next year. Quite complete repairs have been made to the house in No. 4. The grounds of No. 8, Colpitts, have been fenced. Other improvements have been made. Larger premises have been supplied in No. 12. No. 2, Leeman, has had school both Terms. No. 15, Bannister, tries to keep a good school running all the time. A new house should be built in No. 10, Lower Coverdale.

Elgin. — No. 4, after many efforts, at last has a school. The school in No. 5 is poorly housed. General appliances are defective. The district is poor. No. 6 is another district re-organized last year that has had school both Terms. No. 9 has so repaired its house that it is practically a new one. No. 11 is a progressive district. The annual meeting this fall voted to enlarge the house. No. 13 needs a new house. Nos. 15 and 19 have attempted to complete their school houses. There is again school in No. 18, Graves Settlement, after a lapse of a year and a half.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,

R. P. STEEVES.

INSPECTORAL DISTRICT, No. 4.

W. S. Carter, A. M., Inspector, St. John, N. B.

*This District embraces the Counties of St. John and Charlotte, and the
Parishes of Westfield and Greenwich, in Kings County.*

JAMES R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Superintendent of Education,
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR: I beg to submit the following report for the year ended December, 1895:

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

Clarendon. — The three schools in this Parish have been operated as usual. A new school house has been partly completed in Fairy Bank. It is now under consideration to unite that district to an adjoining one. As both districts are poor, such union is desirable if it can be effected.

Lepreaux. — No. 1, Little Lepreaux, has had no school during the year, though requested to open one. There are few pupils in the district and very little interest in school matters. Lepreaux Village supported a school except during the colder months of winter. The house in this district is very poor, and it seems impossible to induce Ratepayers to take any action in the matter. Mace's Bay has maintained a school as usual. There is a longer summer vacation than is in the interests of the young pupils. New River has had a good school during part of the year. There are very few pupils to attend in this district.

Pennfield. — All the schools in this Parish have been in operation during the year. Beaver Harbor maintained a graded school. Mr. Clement Kelly, the principal, has done excellent work. By means of a joint school entertainment the teachers of Nos. 1 and 3 were enabled to make some necessary repairs to their school houses and add to their apparatus. Both schools have done excellent work. Miss Annie M. Prescott, teacher in No. 3, retired from school work at the end of the First Term, to the regret of all. The house in No. 5, Black's Harbor, has been repaired. A first-class teacher has been employed in No. 2 during the year.

St. George. — The schools in the Village continue well attended and supported. Mr. Geo. M. Johnston remains the efficient principal. There has been no school in No. 3, chiefly for the reason that there were few, if any, pupils to attend. It is proposed to open the school again soon. No. 4 has repaired its house and apparatus. Attendance at Bonny River, No. 5, has fallen off during the year on account of the closing down of the mill, but the school has been kept in regular operation. A good school has been maintained at Upper Mills, as usual, but a longer summer vacation than necessary was taken to make repairs to the house. Owing to the heavy spring freshets and the carrying away of nearly all the bridges on the Magaguadavic River, the attendance at the schools along its banks was very much interrupted. This was especially the case in Nos. 7 and 8½. Red Rock, No. 9, opened its school during the Second Term, did also No. 10, Piskahagan, this time under a licensed teacher. The house in No. 11, Caithness, has been repaired. No. 12, Mascarene, supports an excellent school, as in the past. The new house in No. 13, Letete, has been completed and is creditable to the district in every way. The attendance at Back Bay, No. 14, is very large, large for one teacher. Miss Galbraith has made the most of her opportunities, but an assistant is required. Nos. 15 and 16 have maintained schools as usual.

St. Patrick. — Some improvements have been made to the house in No. 1. The house and outbuildings in No. 2 are very much out of repair. No. 4, McMinn, has also repaired its house. The Trustees in Elmsville take great interest in the welfare of the school. They not only surround the teacher with all that is requisite in the way of apparatus, but they also take an interest in the work of the school itself. It is, in consequence, one of the best. Nos. 6 and 8 supported a school during the greater part of the year. No. 10 needs a better house. The house in No. 9, through the exertions of the teacher, Miss Mary Herbison, has been newly furnished and supplied with much new apparatus. No. 2½, Whittier Ridge, has had a regular and efficient school.



Ford's Cove, No. 3, Deer Island, Charlotte Co.

Dumbarton. — No. 1, Pleasant Ridge, closed down its school during the year to repair its house. I do not think so long a time was required, and I think the erection of a new house would have proved the more economical measure in the end. Flume Ridge, No. 3, has had a regular school. New furniture has been procured. Tryon, No. 4, for such a poor district, supports a good school. Rolling Dam, No. 6, has had an excellent school, under the tuition of Mr. W. F. Burns. Good schools have been also maintained at Greenock and Mooney's Corner. In the latter district there are some Ratepayers at a great disadvantage, owing to the distance they reside from the school. To create a new district would impose upon the few Ratepayers living in it a heavier burthen than they now bear. I have granted them the relief provided by law in such cases.

St. James. — Nos. 1 and 2 support regular schools, as does also Lawrence Station, No. 3. Nos. 4 and 5, Anderson and Meredith, maintain schools during part of the year. Lynnfield has a large and efficient school under the management of Miss Hattie Pinkerton. I am sorry to report that as yet no provision has been made for a new house at Oak Hill, No. 9. At Basswood Ridge, No. 10, a first class teacher has been employed and a school maintained for the whole year. The improvement in the work has been most marked. No. 11, Canoose, supports a six months' school, and No. 13, Bleason Road, a nine months' school. Beaconsfield maintained a school throughout the year. Pomroy Ridge has acquired the bad habit of closing its school during January and February. Such a course affects the efficiency of the work. I found it necessary to attend the annual meeting at Scotch Ridge. A very satisfactory meeting was held, and I think all parties are united in the disposition to support a good school. The schools on Little Ridge are excellent throughout.

St. David. — The Superior School at Moore's Mills continues to do excellent work, and to confer benefit not only upon the home district, but upon the adjacent ones. Mr. Steeves resigned at the end of the First Term, and has been succeeded by Mr. C. H. Achison, who bids fair to sustain by his work the excellent reputation of his school. No. 1, Tower Hill, has a good school, but changes its teachers too frequently, and the same may be said of many of the districts in this Parish. Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 5½ have supported regular and fairly efficient schools. All have thought best to change teachers. The school at No. 6, Oak Bay, is regularly supported, well managed, and, it is needless to say, efficient. In this district no change has been made in the teacher. Nos. 7 and 8 do not support schools during the whole year. Repairs have been made to the house in No. 7, chiefly through the exertions of the teacher, Miss Agnes Boyd. No. 9, Bay Road, has had an excellent school. The teacher, Miss Carrie L. Thompson, has been untiring in her efforts to improve her surroundings, and has been most successful in so doing. The school in No. 10 has not been as liberally supported as heretofore.

St. Stephen (Parish). — Improvements have been made to the house and apparatus in No. 1. The teacher at Hayman Hill, Miss Inez Maxwell, has made many improvements to her school house and apparatus. The school is most satisfactory. The new school house, which was burned shortly after its completion at Mohannes, No. 4, has

risen from its ashes, and was ready for occupation at the beginning of the Second Term. It has been built after the plan of the first one. The schools in Nos. 5 and 6 have been operated as usual. An excellent school has been maintained at Old Ridge under the tuition of Mr. Marshall Maxwell, a very promising teacher. Nos. 7 and 8 have had fair schools.

Dufferin. — The school in No. 1, Crocker Hill, has been well maintained. That in No. 7, Ledge, needs repairs. There is a lack of interest in educational matters in this district.

St. Croix. — The imposition of tuition fees upon all pupils residing outside of the town limits by the Trustees of St. Andrews has produced a feeling of unrest, and a desire to be included in the town on the part of some of the Ratepayers in Lower Bay-side. This movement promises to be resisted by the other Ratepayers. The schools at both Lower and Upper Bayside are large, and require the services of the very best teachers. The school at Bartlett's Mills is only operated during part of the year. That usually well ordered district, Waweig, has, during the past year, been racked with dissension, not wholly caused, I am persuaded, by differences in school matters. I hope everything is in a fair way to progress harmoniously in the futuro. No. 4½, Orr, has provided for new furniture.

St. Andrews. — The schools in the town district are generally doing good work. They are well attended and well supplied with apparatus. Mr. Wm. Brodie, the esteemed principal, was granted a leave of absence during the Second Term to recuperate and visit the Old Country. He will resume his work at the beginning of the next year. The house at Chamcook has been repaired, and the school maintained as usual.

West Isles. — I found a good school in operation at Indian Island. It is only open during half of the year. The school at Chocolate Cove is one of the best in the county. The Trustees seek the best teachers procurable, and a succession of them has brought about this result. The new house at Bar Island has been completed and occupied. It is satisfactory in every way, and I hope will prove equal to the requirements of the district. The house at North West Harbor is very poor; but as provision has been made for a new one, I hope to be in a position to make a different report next year. Having been able to secure photographs of the school houses at Lord's Cove and Lambert Town, I forwarded them to the Chief Superintendent, who has informed me that the Board of Education has given permission to have them engraved and published in the annual report. I regret that the photograph of the house at Bar Island was not also furnished. I hope to be able to secure it for another year. A good school is maintained at Lambert's Cove. The house needs repairs. No. 6½ North Harbor does not keep its school in operation during the whole year. The school at Fair Haven is not so well maintained as formerly. There are too frequent changes of teachers.

Campobello. — Much improvement has been made to the Central building in No. 1, Welshpool. The Primary department proving inadequate to the requirements of the district, a storey was put upon the main building. Mr. A. W. Hickson continues to



Gambertown, No. 314 Deer Island, Charlotte Co.

enjoy the confidence of the Ratepayers, and is very assiduous in promoting the interests of the schools. Repairs have also been made to the houses at Snug Cove and North Road. The attendance at Wilson's Beach is too large for one teacher. I have requested the Board to provide an assistant. The school at Head Harbor was in fair condition at the time of my visit. During the month of June, when I visit the Island schools, the attendance is not as large as during other parts of the year. This is especially the case with the boys. On all the islands irregular attendance is the great drawback of the schools.

Grand Manan. — There are four departments in No. 1 District. The school at the Fog Whistle has not been operated recently. This does not arise from any disinclination on the part of the Board, but because it is impossible for a teacher to secure board anywhere in the vicinity of the school. The Primary School is excellent, but somewhat overcrowded. The Intermediate Department is also very full. With the exception of the Primary, I think the schools at North Head had rather retrograded in efficiency. The school at No. 2, Castolia, under the energetic principalship of Mr. C. H. Semple, has made rapid strides both in work and equipment. It is a disadvantage that it is a graded school one term and a mixed school the next. I regret to say that at the time of my visit there was no improvement in the school at Woodward's Cove — rather the contrary. I think, however, that since that time improvement has begun. The schools at Grand Harbor were doing good work. The Primary School was greatly crowded. At the time of my visit the teacher at Seal Cove was absent. This village is growing rapidly, and I think before long increased accommodation will be necessary. There is a snug little school at Deep Cove, which is regularly maintained. There was a good school in operation on Two Islands at the time of my visit. The house at Whitehead has been painted and equipped with a handsome flag. I am glad to state that a graded school has been maintained in this district during the whole year.

St. Stephen (Town). — I have little to add to former reports regarding the excellent schools of this town, except that some of them have become very much overcrowded. Unless this is counteracted soon efficiency will be impaired. The Board has done all possible with the means at its command, but increased accommodation is necessary, and I hope that before long it will be provided. During the year the Board lost one of its best teachers by the retirement of Miss McKenzie. Mr. G. W. Ganong, one of the energetic members of the Board, elaborated a scheme for the progressive increase of the teachers' salaries. It was adopted by the Trustees. It is an excellent plan, and one which cannot fail to be stimulating to the teachers. It is also a scheme which I hope will commend itself to other School Boards in the Province. The same gentleman made a very liberal offer of assistance to deserving students desirous of attending Normal School and becoming teachers. The offer is the first of the kind made in this Province, and it is to be hoped will be imitated by other public-spirited citizens.

Milltown. — The schools in this Town are doing first-rate work. Increased accommodation being required, a vacant school house at the Union was moved to the grounds of the Central building, and the Town has now eight departments in operation. There

have been no changes in the staff of teachers. There have been many additions to apparatus, and a very fine cabinet of minerals has been placed in the principal's room.

ST. JOHN COUNTY.

Musquash. — The school at No. 5, Prince of Wales, is somewhat irregular and not always efficient. A better school house is needed. The school at Musquash, No. 6, is well equipped and the work is fair. The school at Dipper Harbor has improved, that at Chance Harbor fallen off, owing to the prevalence of contagious diseases and other causes. Since the erection of the new house a regular school has been maintained at Cranberry Head. The attendance at South Musquash is very irregular.

Lancaster. — Owing to the illness of the teacher and other causes the Advanced Department of No. 1 is not entirely satisfactory. The Primary is in good condition. I regret to report the death of A. H. DeMille, Esq., long the secretary of the district.

Since the erection of the new school building in Fairville the comfort and efficiency of the schools have greatly improved. All the rooms are occupied, and there is no room to spare.

The Primary at Union Point is still overcrowded. In this report appears the engraving of the new school building in Fairville. As I have before stated, it is built after the same plans as that in St. George, Charlotte Co.

The school in No. 3 is fairly efficient. I think it would be in the interests of the Ratepayers to employ a male teacher should a change be made. The schools in Nos. 11 and 12 are very large, but somewhat irregular in attendance.

Much interest is taken in the schools in Milford, and, as is always the case, the appreciation of the Ratepayers meets with a response in the increased zeal of the teachers. Many additions have been made to the apparatus; the rooms have been thoroughly renovated, and the work of the schools is in most healthy condition.

Yaggy's Astronomical Charts have been placed in the schools of both Milford and Fairville. The people of Randolph are not behind their neighbors in the interest they take in their school. The house has been painted and thoroughly repaired. The house at Sutton has also been extensively repaired.

Simonds. — Improvements have been made to both the schools at Coldbrook. The site of the houses was very unfortunately selected. No. 2 has fallen in financial difficulties, owing to want of foresight in the past. This, coupled with the burning of the nail factory, has greatly crippled the district. I hope, with care and good management, that the difficulties will be overcome. Nos. 3, 4, 8 and 9 support efficient schools. Nos. 5, 7 and 10 do not do so well in this respect. Owing to the organization of the Latimore Lake District, some who have been sending pupils to other schools have become dissatisfied, and some changes in boundaries will, no doubt, be necessary. A change will also have to be made in the bounds of No. 7. The other schools in this large Parish have been operated as usual, and for the most part very regularly and satisfactorily.

St. Martins. — The schools in Quaco have been maintained as usual. Mr. E. A. McKay and Mr. M. Kelly retired at the close of the First Term. Mr. Geo. Trueman



Fairville, St. John County.

succeeded to the principalship of the Superior School, and gives promise of doing good work. Miss Louise Burchill resumed charge of the Primary. The district is very long, and it is not possible to carry out the plan of graded schools entirely. Nos. 1, 3, 3½ and 4 have maintained regular schools. Nos. 10, 11 and 12 have supported good schools. No. 3, Salmon River, has had an excellent school and has repaired its house.

City of St. John. — Few changes have taken place in St. John during the year, though it is understood that many are contemplated. A new school building, called the "Aberdeen," has been erected on Erin street. It will be ready for occupation at the beginning of next year. It will accommodate the pupils in that section of the city, and will relieve the pressure in the Winter street and Centennial schools. I regret that there has been no improvement, and that there is no prospect of improvement, in the rooms in the Madras building, the unsuitability of which I have pointed out in former reports. The sanitary condition of the Leinster street school has been the subject of adverse comment, and the heating of some of the rooms in the Victoria is not satisfactory. Much new apparatus in the way of maps and blackboards has been provided. The facilities for using the maps are as yet very poor, and many of the blackboards are placed too high to give the best service to the pupils. The High Schools are not well supplied with modern apparatus. A report upon the character of the internal work of the schools of a city employing nearly one hundred and fifty teachers would be perhaps out of place here, especially as I have taken frequent occasion to particularize in special and general reports to yourself, and as I purpose doing likewise to the St. John Board.

KINGS COUNTY.

Westfield. — Grand Bay has had a good school. Westfield Station and Nerepis maintain good schools, though the number of pupils to attend in the latter District has decreased. The house, grounds and apparatus in this District are all that can be desired. Owing to the death of J. W. Caulfield and the removal of some of the Rate-payers the school at Inglewood has been closed. I doubt that it will be again opened. No effort has been made to rebuild the house in McGovern, which was burned. The District is poor, the pupils few and there is disagreement concerning the site. No. 6 has a good school, well appointed in every way. Carter's Point, Land's End and Milkish have each employed first-class teachers, and all have good schools. The schools on Kennebecasis Island and in the Smith District were poor. Good schools have been maintained at Bayswater and Sea Dog Cove. The former school is deficient in furniture and the latter in apparatus.

Greenwich. — The attendance at the school at Oak Point is excellent, showing the increased interest created by favorable surroundings. There has been no improvement at Jones' Creek, but I think some steps will soon be taken in the way of progress. The District is very large and some propose division. I have no doubt but that justice will be done to all parties in so far as possible. No. 4 has had a good school. That in No. 5 has varied in excellence.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Changing conditions from year to year render it necessary to make many alterations in school district boundaries. It is unavoidable that cases of hardship should exist among so many districts, some being of large area and thinly populated. At the present time there are pending, in my district, more proposed alterations than usual. In all such cases I have endeavored so to adjust matters as to obtain the consent of the Trustees of the districts. It is not always possible to effect this, however, and in such an event it is inevitable that one or the other party should be dissatisfied by the final decision. It is much preferable to endure this than to have both dissatisfied by inaction. In altering boundaries for the approval of the Board, I have always endeavored to locate the bounds of the district concerned independently of any other. With the bounds of the Districts of Charlotte County I have had little or no trouble. With those of St. John and Kings Counties it is always difficult and sometimes well nigh impossible to do this, as one district is bounded by others, and imaginary lines and distances prevail.

TEACHERS.

During the First Term of the year the supply of teachers has been about equal to the demand, and late in the Term I have had difficulty in procuring teachers for all districts which have applied. This arises largely from the disinclination of some teachers to engage in winter. During the Second Term the supply has been considerably in excess of the demand, and much undesirable competition has been the result. The majority of the teachers seem to be imbued with a desire to keep abreast of the times and to improve themselves. There are few who do not read educational papers and attend their County Institute when possible. This year, as in the past, I have found them most ready and willing to respond to any suggestions in the way of improving their surroundings. Districts owe to their teachers more than ever improvements in furniture, apparatus, libraries, flags and repairs. I have pointed out a few of them in my general report, but not nearly all. I regret as the years go by to notice that some of our oldest and, at one time, probably our best teachers becoming worn in the service and failing in effectiveness. With much deeper regret I can not but observe how these long-tried servants are pushed aside often with little consideration or compunction. They have given the best years of their lives to the service, which at best only provides subsistence, and in their old age they have nothing to fall back upon. The duty of officers in such cases is a most unpleasant one. The public interests, which they are supposed to safeguard, can not be permitted to suffer from any cause. I think it is a blot upon the civilization of the present age that no provision should be made for worn-out teachers. Teachers themselves should take the initiative in this matter, and do as has been done in a few other places—start a Superannuation Fund in their own ranks first. When they are found ready to help themselves, others will, no doubt, help.

TRUSTEES.

Much of the progress of our schools is dependent upon the active and intelligent

co-operation of Trustees, and I have again to express my own obligation and that of the schools to many of them.

After completing my inspection of the graded schools, I usually invite the Trustees to be present at a meeting of the teachers with myself. Such meetings I have found to be very profitable to all concerned. It brings teachers and Trustees into closer contact, and gives them a clearer apprehension of their duties and responsibilities. They are also very instructive to me.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

In my report of last year I enlarged somewhat upon the internal work of the schools. The conditions this year are much the same as last year, subtracting some defects which have been remedied, and adding many improvements which, I believe, are being made each year.

INSTITUTES.

For the first time in the history of the Province, a combined County Institute was held in St. John, and the success which attended it justifies the hope that the experiment will be repeated. Encouraged by the approval of the Provincial Secretary, application was made to yourself for the consent of the Board of Education to hold a united session of the Institutes of St. John and Charlotte Counties in St. John during exhibition. This was readily granted, and upwards of two hundred and fifty teachers, of whom seventy belonged to Charlotte County, assembled in St. John.

The following was the programme:

ST. JOHN AND CHARLOTTE COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Held in the Assembly Hall of the Centennial School, St. John, N. B., on Thursday and Friday, September 26 and 27, 1895.

PROGRAMME.

First Session. — Thursday, 10 a. m.

Enrolment and address by the President. Report of the Secretary Treasurer.
Short papers on *Moral Teaching*, by Mr. John McKinnon, and the Misses Iva Yerxa, Annie Hea and Louise D'Orsay. Discussion.

Second Session. — Thursday, 2 p. m.

Practical Lessons:

Reading, Grade II., by Miss Elizabeth Beatteay. *Word Building*, Grade I., by Miss Kate Lawlor. *Geography*, Grade VI., by M. D. Brown. Discussion.

Third Session. — Friday, 9 a. m.

Institute to divide into sections. Each section Short Papers and Practical Lessons in Writing.

Section A, Grades VI., VII., VIII., by the Misses Emma Colwell and Amy Iddles.
 Section B, Grades III., IV., V., by the Misses Ottie L. Stewart and E. Enslow.
 Section C, Grades I. and II., by Miss Harriett D. Gregg. Discussion.
 Practical Lesson on *Plant Life*, Grade IV., by Mr. John Brittain. Discussion.

Fourth Session. — Friday, 2 p. m.

Practical Lesson on *Minerals*, Grade VI., by Mr. John Brittain. Discussion. Election of Officers. Miscellaneous Work. Adjourn.

JOSEPH HARRINGTON,
 President, St. John County.

MALCOLM D. BROWN,
 Sec.-Treas., St. John County.

F. O. SULLIVAN,
 President Charlotte County.

GEORGIE MEREDITH,
 Secretary Charlotte County.

Practical work was the chief feature of the Institute. Nearly all the lessons were given to classes of pupils drawn from the schools. It is hoped that permission may be obtained to hold a similar meeting at an early date in St. Stephen.

Respectfully submitted,

W. S. CARTER.

INSPECTORAL DISTRICT NO. 5.

H. V. B. Bridges, A. M., Fredericton, N. B. Inspector.

The County of York except the Parishes of Canterbury and North Lake, the County of Sunbury, and the Parishes of Canning, Gagetown, Hampstead, and Petersville in Queens County.

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
 Chief Supt. Education,
 Fredericton, N. B. }

I beg leave to submit my report of the schools in this Inspectoral District for the year ending December 31, 1895:

During the year more than usual activity has been displayed by local School Boards in maintaining efficient schools in their respective districts, and no organized district was without a teacher for the full year. In the County of Sunbury, during the First Term of the year, all the schools in organized districts, forty-six in number, were in operation. During the Second Term the schools in York County on the right of the St. John River, ninety-seven in number, where, too, there is not an unorganized

School District, were all in charge of regularly licensed teachers. The seare circumstances that have not before existed, and they speak for themselves. The local license is a thing of the past. Much interest also has been shown in improving the school houses in appearance, both internally and externally, and in furnishing something more than the bare necessities of school apparatus and appliances, as may be noticed in the detailed statement with reference to the work in the different Parishes to be found in this report.

In the Parishes of Blissville, Gladstone and Petersville, during the Second Term, the schools are much affected as to attendance by the blueberry trade, which is then carried on very extensively, and in which the work of the children seems indispensable, as it is a common thing for a family to make from \$150 to \$200 in cash in one season. These schools cannot begin to do successful work until 1st October, and many of them do not begin work till that date.

Canning. — The schools at Clark's Corner, Douglas Harbor and Sypher's Cove have very small enrolments, all below ten in number, and on this account they are not maintained throughout the whole of the First Term. New desks will be furnished at Scotchtown next year, as well as some useful apparatus. At Upper Newcastle Miss Munroe has done good work, as has Miss Stuart in the school at Bailey's Point.

Gagetown. — All the schools were kept in operation during both terms of the year. A new building for the Primary Department has at length been erected in Gagetown, through the energy of two of the Trustees at least, and it is a matter of congratulation that this has at length been accomplished. Mr. Maggs has had charge of the Grammar School in this District for the past year, and has been doing good work; Miss Weston, too, continues teaching successfully in the Primary Department. In No. 2 A a good school has been conducted for several years by Miss Annie Briggs. The house in No. 5 was shingled, but is still lacking some internal repairs, and also some useful apparatus. The school at Upper Gagetown, under Mr. S. C. Weston, is doing good work, as was the one in No. 8 A, under Miss Chase. The schools at Gagetown and Upper Gagetown have been furnished with Yaggy's Charts.

Hampstead. — This is the only Parish in this Inspectorate where the male teachers are in the majority. The Trustees of No. 1, Woodville, lost the services of a good teacher in Miss Roderick, who resigned her position in June last. In No. 9 Mr. Nickerson was doing as good work as could be expected, considering the wretched seats and dingy school room in which he is situated. Mr. Dougal continues doing good work in the school at Inchby. Considerable repairs have been put upon the house in No. 5. The school at Summer Hill was closed the Second Term; the Trustees taking this means of paying off a slight debt on the district.

In No. 3 no action towards erecting a new building has been as yet taken; the old house, however, has received a few more patches. In No. 10, African Settlement, the school was kept open the First Term of the year, but it seems impossible to get the children to attend school more than a few days at a time.

Petersville. — The house at Gaspereaux Station has been thoroughly repaired

inside, and furnished with useful apparatus; also a flag has been purchased through money raised by the teacher, Miss Watters, and her pupils. In No. 6 repairs will be put upon the interior of the school house during the coming year, and new desks will be furnished. The house in No. 9 will be enlarged before next Term to accommodate a large number of pupils in attendance. Miss Fowler continues doing good work in this school, as does Miss Henderson in the school at Welsford Station. The building in No. 16, Speight Settlement, was repaired, and that in Olinville, No. 17, will be enlarged during Christmas vacation to accommodate the increased enrolment. Money has been voted to repair the house in No. 11, Coote Hill. The school in No. 12 has been thoroughly inefficient during the year, and the house and furniture are in a poor condition. In No. 14 the building was repaired, as well as that in No. 13, but some useful apparatus is still needed in both of these schools.

Blissville. — No. 1, Geary Road, a school was maintained the greater part of the year, where there had been no school for some years. The house in No. 2, Blissville Corner, was thoroughly repaired during summer vacation, and in No. 3, Hoyt Station, new seats and desks, and some necessary apparatus were provided, as well as the house being extensively repaired. In No. 6 the Trustees have not carried out the Ratepayers' wishes expressed at the school meeting as to repairing the house. New furniture is necessary in No. 4, Patterson Settlement.

Burton. — The schools in this Parish were all in operation the First Term of the year, and with one exception during the Second Term. Some repairs were put upon the houses in No. 12 and No. 3. The house in No. 2 is not large enough for the number of pupils enrolled. At Oromocto nothing has been done towards furnishing apparatus, or improving the school house. In the lack of interest in educational work, and the want of anything like pride in the appearance of the school building, this District is easily first, considering its importance and its valuation. Mr. Coleman has done his best under the circumstances. No. 10 has a good school. Some repairs have been put on the building in No. 5.

Gladstone. — During most of the Term just ended Mr. Alexander, who has for several years successfully conducted the Superior School at Fredericton Junction, was sick with typhoid fever, and only began work in December. Miss Minnie Morserenn had charge of the large school in his absence, and succeeded as well as could be expected. A school was maintained at Little Lake during the First Term of the year.

Lincoln. — A marked improvement was noticeable in the school in No. 1, and some necessary repairs have been made on building. The house in No. 2 A was thoroughly repaired during the summer vacation and partly furnished with new seats. In No. 4 some useful apparatus is still necessary.

Maugerville. — In No. 1 and No. 2 money was voted at the annual meeting to repair the school houses in these districts. The same teachers have had charge of the schools for the past year. The Superior School in No. 2 is in charge of Mr. B. Webb. Miss Rosborough continues doing good work in No. 3. In No. 4, at annu

meeting, a number of non-resident voters, some of them prominent citizens of Fredericton, formed a majority and refused to vote money enough to run the school for the ensuing year. A forced assessment will probably be necessary.

Northfield. — At No. 3, Hardwood Ridge, I attended a special meeting held in August last, when money was voted to build a new house. The building has since been erected upon a site more centrally located than the old one. Some repairs are needed upon the houses in No. 2 and No. 5. All the schools were in operation in this Parish during the First Term of the year.

Sheffield. — The Superior School, lately established in this Parish, in place of a Grammar School, has been successfully conducted by Mr. H. H. Bridges. The school house at Lakeville Corner is in need of repairs, as is that in No. 7. The house in No. 5, Lawson Settlement, is very slowly approaching completion. In No. 1 A there are very few pupils, and the school house is in a wretched condition; money, however, has been voted for repairs. A petition was forwarded to make the boundaries between No. 2 Sheffield and Maugerville and No. 1 Maugerville coincident with the Parish line. It is a matter, however, which is influenced by local taxation, rather than by interest in the educational welfare of either district.

Bright. — The Superior School at Keswick Ridge was again subject to several changes during the year. Mr. A. S. McFarlane left to take charge of the Charlotte Street School in Fredericton in August, and during the Second Term it was taught two months by Mr. McKnight, when Mr. J. E. Porter was appointed to the position. The schools in this Parish were kept running uniformly during the year, with the exception of that in Lower Hainsville, which was closed during the First Term. The school in No. 10 continues doing excellent work under Miss Mary Mitchell.

Douglas. — The house in No. 10, Dorn Ridge, has been repaired and some useful apparatus furnished. A small library was also provided through the exertion of the teacher, Miss Kyle. The efficiency of the schools in this Parish has been made mention of in a former report, and they have not retrograded in this respect. The library in No. 17 was increased by books purchased with thirteen dollars raised by entertainment through the efforts of the teacher, Miss Tomilson. Some new desks were furnished for the school in No. 2, Currie Mountain.

Dumfries. — In No. 2 a good substantial building was erected during the year to replace the old structure, and the school will be opened in it in January. The Rate-payers in No. 4 Parish at their annual meeting voted money to build a new house, on a site nearer the business centre of the District. The house at the Barony should receive considerable repairs, or else the District will soon require a new building.

Kingsclear. — The buildings in No. 7 and No. 5 were thoroughly repaired, and the latter painted inside. Some slight improvements also were made in the houses in No. 5 and No. 8. The school in No. 6 will be closed part of next Term, and the building repaired and furnished with new seats and desks. Miss Mary Murray, who has for the

past five years conducted a good school in No. 1, resigned her position at the close of the year. A good school is maintained in No. 9, although the District is of small valuation.

McAdam. — This is a new Parish, lately established by cutting off the parts of Prince William and Dumfries next the St. Croix River. The school at McAdam Junction was in charge of Mr. W. B. Webb the Second Term of the year; but he has resigned. This school suffers from too many changes, both of teachers and pupils, as the workmen on the railroad works are not employed apparently any great length of time.

Manners Sutton. — As usual all the schools were operated uniformly throughout the year. The Superior School at Harvey was in charge of Mr. W. B. Webb the First Term, and he was succeeded by Mr. Ernest McKay, B. A. In No. 1, Acton, the school has much improved under the control of Mr. Chas. Patterson, and the house has been repaired as recommended. Needful apparatus was supplied in the schools in No. 8 and No. 9.

New Maryland. — The four schools in this Parish were also kept open during both Terms of the year. New seats and desks were furnished for the school in No. 2. They are also necessary in No. 1 A. Miss Doak has resigned her position in Charters' Settlement, and Miss Daniel in No. 1 at the close of the year; they have both done good work in their positions.

Prince William. — The school in No. 2 was closed during the Second Term, to allow of some inside repairs, which should have been made during the vacation. The house at Lower Pokiok presents a much improved appearance. The school at Lake George was not as satisfactory as it might be, owing partly to its having remained closed so long. The school in Prince William Station District was maintained at Magaguadavic Station for upwards of a year to accommodate a few children at that place, as there are no children at Prince William Station. This was done through the influence of W. G. Hatch, Esq., the Secretary of Trustees of District.

Queensbury. — This is the only Parish in York County, in fact in the Inspectoral District, that has no district in the list of so-called Poor Districts. Satisfactory repairs have been made in the building in No. 4. Some needful apparatus was furnished for the school in No. 10 with money raised by entertainment held through the efforts of the teacher, Miss McKenna.

St. Mary's. — A new building was erected in No. 15, Wellington Settlement, and a school maintained with an enrolment of thirteen. This is a new district, with a valuation of less than \$2,000. Repairs were made in the houses of No. 5 and No. 9. Districts No. 8 and No. 12 were united after some local difficulties had been overcome, and a good school has been conducted by Miss Alice McCain. The lessening of the taxes, caused by the union, ought at least to be satisfactory to all concerned. The school in No. 13 was not thoroughly efficient. A good school is maintained in No. 4 under Miss McDonald. In No. 1½ the building has been enlarged to accommodate the increased

enrolment, and some new desks furnished; this school has been for some years well taught by Miss Maggie Nicolson. Mr. Veazey, who was Principal of the Gibson School, during the year, resigned his position, and is succeeded by Mr. W. A. Nelson. The Primary Department of this school is still crowded.

Southampton. — All the schools in this Parish were for the first time maintained uniformly throughout the year, and with a very few exceptions were efficiently conducted; increased interest was also shown in looking after the houses and grounds. The house in No. 4 was repaired, and a good stone foundation placed beneath it. In No. 5 the building was provided with a new roof and foundation, and painted inside and out, and a flag was also furnished; new seats and desks will be furnished next year. In No. 14 new seats and desks were purchased, and the walls and ceiling sheathed with matched spruce boards. School room was painted in No. 13, and a new floor provided through money raised by entertainment held through the exertion of the teacher, Miss McCarthy, and her pupils. The new Districts, No. 18 and No. 19, have kept their schools regularly in operation. The building at Temperance Vale was thoroughly repaired inside and painted.

Stanley. — The school in Stanley Village has been efficiently conducted by Mr. W. S. McDiarmid during the year. Miss Linna McCulloch, who has taught the school in English Settlement, raised by means of an entertainment \$30, which was spent in building a wood-house, and in furnishing useful apparatus. A good foundation was put under the building in No. 6½, and some apparatus furnished through money raised by exertions of the teacher, Miss Ella Hay. The house in No. 6 has not yet been moved to the centre of the District. The division of the District at Cross Creek, on account of the extreme length and large number of pupils in the lower grades, seems a necessity. During the year an entertainment was held in Ward Settlement through the energy of the teacher, Miss Gertrude McCulloch, at which \$43 was raised for school purposes. A school library was purchased at a cost of \$49 at Parker's Ridge, No. 11, raised through the efforts of the teacher, Miss Chase, who has been very successful in her work in the District.

City of Fredericton. — Some few changes in the staff of teachers have occurred during the year. Mr. Walker resigned his position in the High School in June last and was succeeded by Mr. Hagerman, Mr. A. S. McFarlane being appointed to succeed Mr. Hagerman in the Principalship of the Charlotte Street School. The work of Standard VIII. has been entirely separated from the High School, Miss Hunter taking charge of Standards VII. and VIII. in the York Street, and Mr. McFarlane in the Charlotte Street School. Mr. Foster, Miss Thorne and Mr. Hagerman have now charge of the High School work proper. The enrolment, however, is large, and the work laborious—more than should be required of these teachers. Some changes were made in the staff of the Model School, which may be noticed in the report of the Principal. Universal regret has been expressed at the resignation of two of the Board of Trustees for this City—Hon. A. F. Randolph and J. L. Inches, Esq. Mr. Randolph, since the inception of our Free School System, has admirably filled the position of Chairman of

the Board, and Mr. Inches has been a member of the Board, with the exception of a few years, for that length of time also. They have thus been connected, and have had very much to do, with each step in the progress of the schools of this City up to their present state of efficiency.

Town of Marysville. — The schools here have been under the same management as last year, Mr. Day being Principal of the five departments. The increase in the number of pupils enrolled in the Primary Grades is very apparent, and another department will, no doubt, be opened before long.

ARBOR DAY.

This day is observed largely throughout this Inspectoral District, and its benefits are, year by year, becoming more apparent, both in the grounds of the school and also in the decoration of the school room. Trees of substantial growth may be observed in almost all school grounds, and the bare walls of the school room are relieved by tasteful, as well as instructive, decorations. The planting of trees is now, however, carried on principally to replace those that have died or have been destroyed. There are, of course, certain soils in which it seems impossible to get any trees to grow, and in some districts the rougher element of boys will not allow any trees to grow.

COUNTY INSTITUTES.

The York County Teachers' Institute was held in Fredericton on the 19th and 20th of December. There were enrolled 119 members, which is a slight increase on last year, and is the largest attendance yet recorded. Strict attention was paid to the addresses and papers, and the discussions thereon did not lag, but were animated and to the point. The Institute was indebted to Prof. Dixon for a lecture on astronomy.

The Institute held at Gaagetown in October, for the Counties of Queens and Sunbury, was unfortunate as to the date, as the exhibition was in full blast in St. John, and the Institute suffered thereby as to attendance. Dr. Philip Cox was in attendance, and rendered valuable assistance at the different sessions.

As to the school districts, less difficulties have arisen out of the last annual meeting than from any previous one during my period of service. Trustees, in the main, try to discharge their duties faithfully, and very frequently get but little thanks for their gratuitous and sometimes disagreeable labors. Owing to the situation of this Inspectoral District, troubles arising in the school district are generally as well reported to the Chief Superintendent as to the Inspector.

THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

There has been, I can confidently say, improvement in the teaching of primary reading and the elementary rules in arithmetic. Children are taught the sounds of letters right at the beginning, which is a great assistance in good spelling in the lower grades; and there is more real teaching on the line of instruction, example and practice; and accuracy, with rapidity of work, is more sought after in teaching the elementary

rules of arithmetic. The teaching of Grammar is not satisfactory always, and results, in many cases, from the teacher's lack of familiarity with the text book. In History there is evidently the need of review in many instances, and it is not used enough as a basis for composition work.

For the ungraded school doing the work of the five standards the course is no doubt very exacting as to the teacher's time and work, and those subjects which are least popular with the Ratepayers are apt to be those most lightly touched upon. This is the case with Natural Science subjects. The pupils are well provided with the Health Readers. In many instances schools are provided with an admirable set of mineral specimens, got through the Geological Department at Ottawa. The teaching of Writing receives considerable attention from the teacher, and good results are obtained; but the pupils rarely have too much practice, under supervision, with pen and paper. The literature of the Readers, I find, receives considerable attention in our schools.

Now that the supply of teachers is for a time greater than the demand, frequent cases of underbidding on the part of some teachers is met with, and it is thus the fault of these that salaries go down instead of up. In most cases it is the inefficient teacher that resorts to this despicable manner of obtaining a situation, and hence they to a great extent control the salaries of teachers. This is the strong argument for payment by results.

In closing, I cannot but express my conviction that the past year has been, in this Inspectoral District, one of educational progress, both as to the actual character of work done by the teachers, and also as to the interest of the Ratepayers in furnishing better school accommodation and better appliances for school work.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,

HEDLEY V. B. BRIDGES.

INSPECTORAL DISTRICT NO. 6.

F. B. Meagher, M. A., Woodstock, Carleton Co., Inspector.

This District embraces the Counties of Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska, and the Parishes of Canterbury and North Lake, in York County.

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. Education,
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR: I beg leave to submit the following report for the year ended December 31st, 1895:

MADAWASKA COUNTY.

Allusion has been made in previous reports to the necessity of licensing untrained teachers to conduct the schools in a number of districts of this County, and the consequent set-back that has been given to educational progress in those quarters where that necessity exists. The outlook in this direction is now much more encouraging, for not only has the number of students from this County in attendance at the French Department of the Normal School very materially increased of late, but trained teachers are being also received from the County of Kent, so that, if these favorable conditions continue for a few terms, it will no longer be found necessary to issue local licenses for even the remotest districts.

St. Ann's. — This is one of the most backward Parishes of the County, in so far, at least, as the externals of education are concerned. Five schools were in operation during the year. The new building in No. 6 is not yet completed.

St. Basil. — Satisfactory work continues to be done in the several departments of the graded school at St. Basil. As the number of pupils in daily attendance is quite large, the establishment of another department would greatly increase the effectiveness of the work. A neat little building has just been completed in Second Tier, No. 10. The school in No. 9 was closed during the First Term. The district is small, and contains very few children of school age.

St. Francis. — The school houses and appliances in many districts of this Parish are not all that could be desired. The dilapidated building in No. 3 still continues to be used for school purposes, and, from present appearances, it is unlikely that a new one will be built until coercive measures be applied.

Webster Brook. — No. 4 has the largest school. The teacher, Miss Edna Sirois, is active and zealous in the conduct of her work.

St. Hilaire. — Some of the best ungraded schools in the County are to be found in this Parish. Moovault, No. 5, is an exception however. There seems to be a general apathy amongst the Ratepayers there in regard to school matters. The house and appliances are poor.

St. Jacques. — Four of the five districts of this Parish operated school during the year. Trained teachers were employed in all. The schools in No. 3 and No. 4 are prospering under the control of Miss Marie Gagnon and Miss Mary Lynch respectively. The long promised new school house has not yet been erected in No. 5. There is too much indifference amongst the Ratepayers of this District in regard to the education of their children.

Madawaska. — The handsome brick building which has lately been erected in Edmundston, at a cost of about five thousand dollars, is a substantial proof of the warm interest the people of this place are taking in the cause of education. Too much praise cannot be bestowed on the Trustees and their energetic Secretary, Mr. F. LaForest, for the zeal they have displayed in pushing on the work to a successful completion. There is room for five departments in the new building, but it is probable that during the First Term, at least, four teachers only and an assistant will be employed. No. 4 and No. 6 operate school in a very fitful and unsatisfactory way. No. 1½ has a good school house and excellent appliances.

St. Leonard. — Schools were in operation in nine Districts of this Parish during the year. It was found necessary to enforce the provisions of Section 68 of the Act in No. 8, which had become disorganized. Fifty-five pupils were enrolled in Grand River, No. 5, at the time of my last visit. During the winter months this number will be so greatly augmented as to render it impossible for effective work to be done by one teacher. The house should, therefore, be enlarged and a Primary Department opened up — steps which the Ratepayers are seemingly loath to take.

VICTORIA COUNTY.

Andover. — A very fine school house is being erected in the Town of Andover at an estimated cost of about three thousand dollars. The building will be heated throughout with hot water, and the latest and most improved furniture is to be obtained. Andover deserves to be placed in the very front rank in so far as the efficient maintenance of its schools is concerned. A school house was completed some time ago in Dover Hill, No. 7, but a long and expensive law suit has so crippled the District financially, that it has been unable to equip and maintain a school.

Drummond. — The schools in all the districts of the Danish Colony (Nos. 1, 2, 12 and 13) were closed at the time of my visit in August last. No. 1 was afterwards re-opened. The dilapidated house and battered furniture in No. 2 are not at all creditable to that district. Undine, No. 4, may almost be regarded as a hopeless case. The

school is only operated occasionally, and though a new house should have been erected several years ago, nothing has yet been done in that direction. The state of affairs in No. 9, which has become practically disorganized, is also very unsatisfactory. General meetings have been called and every effort made to induce the Ratepayers to organize and make provision for school purposes, but they have all been without avail. There is a good house in No. 11, but the school is very inefficiently maintained. Innishone, No. 8, was divided into two districts last spring. A school house has since been erected in the new District, No. 8½.

Grand Falls. — The schools in the Village of Grand Falls are making excellent progress under the principalship of Mr. J. L. White. It will soon be necessary to enlarge the school house here, or to build a new one, in order to accommodate the large number of pupils in daily attendance. No. 4 was organized at a general meeting held in August last. A new house will probably be built in the spring. The school in No. 2 was closed during the Second Term, for no satisfactory reason so far as I could ascertain.

Lorne. — All the districts of this Parish maintained schools during the Second Term. The new school house in No. 8 is one of the best on the Tobique River. The house in No. 6 is badly in need of repairs.

Gordon. — Uniformly good work was done in all the schools of this Parish last Term. A first-class male teacher, Mr. Perry B. Perkins, was engaged in No. 7. Upper Sisson Ridge, No. 9, should have erected a new school house last spring, but failed to do so, owing to some differences of opinion as regards the site.

Perth. — The four schools of the Scotch Colony (Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12) are nearly always kept in continuous operation. The buildings and appliances are as a rule good, and everything goes to show that some interest is taken in the schools by the Trustees and Ratepayers. A new house has been erected in No. 7, to replace the one destroyed some time ago by fire.

CARLETON COUNTY.

Aberdeen. — Golden Ridge was re-organized last Term, and a school put in operation. Foreston needs a new school house. Highlands, Biggar Ridge and Beaufort maintained schools irregularly during the year. Glassville should support a better school than it now has. The present school house is not a credit to that flourishing little village.

Brighton. — The Superior School at Hartland is now conducted by Mr. Allan Rideout. I learn, with pleasure, that he is meeting with much success in his new position. Cloverdale closed its school during the First Term. A fine terrestrial globe has been procured for the Ashland School. The map-drawing of the pupils of the school conducted by Mrs. M. E. Gillmor in Upper Brighton, No. 4, deserves praiseworthy mention. New furniture should be supplied here.

Kent. — I regret that I cannot report a satisfactory state of affairs in the DeMerchant Settlement. No school house has yet been erected to replace the one recently destroyed by fire. No money was voted for school purposes at the last annual meeting, nor was anything done at the general meeting subsequently called by your order. The Trustees will, no doubt, be again compelled to avail themselves of the provisions of Section 44 of the Act. Money was voted at the last annual meeting in Bath to repair and paint the school house there. Mr. Seth Keith, a first-class teacher, has had charge of the school in this District during the past year. The Primary Department of the Graded School at Bristol has been re-established. Miss Bessie Fraser is the Principal. Through her zeal and energy maps and other needed appliances have been procured for the school.

Peel. — A new school house has been erected in Oakland, No. 5, and it is to be hoped that school will be maintained regularly there during the present year. There is a good school in East Florenceville. The teacher is Miss E. L. Gill. Lansdowne has an excellent school house, and generally operates its school continuously.

Simonds. — The school in No. 2 was closed during the Second Term. I trust that the Trustees and Ratepayers generally in No. 6 will take a more active interest in school affairs this year than they have in the past. No steps have yet been taken towards building a new school house in this District. The remarks made in my last annual report, concerning the efficiency of the Superior School at Florenceville, are still applicable. Mr. C. T. Hendry is still the principal.

Wicklow. — All the schools of this Parish were in operation, though not regularly, during the year. Upper Royaltown, No. 13½, has maintained school continuously since its establishment as a school district, some two or three years ago. The house and school appliances are almost all that could be desired. Repairs are needed in connection with the house at Tracey's Mills. At the time of my last visit in December the school room was draughty and uncomfortable. The pupils of the school in Cogswell Settlement have been making rapid progress under Miss Kate Cahill.

Woodstock. — The schools in the Town were subjected to some changes, last year. During the First Term Miss Edith Porter resigned her position in the College, and was succeeded by Miss A. Comben. At the beginning of the Second Term Miss Coen was succeeded by Miss K. McCormac. Suitable presentations were made to both the retiring teachers. Mr. G. H. Harrison, M. A., continues to fill the principalship with tact and energy. Mr. Good and his staff of teachers keep the Broadway School in its usual efficient state. Much needed repairs were made on the College building last summer, and, though it is now in a much better condition than formerly, it is not yet by any means an ideal school house. It is to be hoped that the Trustees of Upper Woodstock will re-establish the Primary Department of their school this year. The teacher, Mr. G. Crawford, though doing good work, has been laboring under great disadvantages by having so many pupils under his charge. Through his and the pupils' efforts a flag has been procured for the school.

Wakefield. — As I have remarked in previous reports, Wakefield is noted for the efficient maintenance of its schools. Mr. W. L. Tracey has been doing excellent work in the school at Victoria Corner. A subscription was recently raised and a handsome flag procured for the school in this District. A large number of pupils are prepared annually for the Normal School at Waterville, which has a very industrious and capable teacher in Mr. E. J. Branscombe. Mr. Clinton H. Gray, the Principal of the Superior School at Jacksonville, is doing the same good work as in former years. Miss Ann Hoyt, a clever and experienced teacher, was in charge of the school in Rosedale last term.

Wilmot. — The school in Digby and that in the Beekhim Settlement were closed during the Second Term. New furniture has been supplied in Bloomfield. Mr. John Page has been successfully conducting the school at Lakeville. An assistant teacher should be employed in this District. Towards the close of the First Term Mr. H. V. Peppers, B. A., was appointed Principal of the Superior School at Centreville, and has been performing the duties of that position satisfactorily to all concerned. Mrs. Harlow has been doing exceptionally good work in the Primary Department of this school.

Northampton. — There are eleven districts in this Parish, in nearly all of which schools are maintained with a fair degree of regularity. Mr. L. V. Hunter succeeded Mr. Horace Sloat in the Grafton School last term. This was formerly a graded school with two departments. The present large enrolment would certainly justify the re-establishment of the Primary Department.

Richmond. — A handsome building has been erected in Kirkland. New Furniture is badly needed in No. 11 A. Miss Kathleen McIntyre has succeeded in starting a good library in the school at McKenzie Corner. Miss McIntyre takes a very commendable interest in the welfare of her pupils. The house in Debec has no longer the weather-beaten and dilapidated appearance, thanks to thorough repairs and a good coat of white paint. Miss Effie Kirkpatrick was placed in charge of the school in this District last Term, and has been giving good satisfaction. The school in Plymouth is being successfully conducted by Miss Sadie G. Hammond.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

School libraries have been established in a number of districts during the year just closed. The work in this direction is very encouraging.

Only two districts have procured school flags since my last annual report. Improvement is slight, but still it is an improvement, and I trust that the good example that has been set by the districts in question will be followed by other districts throughout this Inspectorate.

New school houses have been erected in Kirkland, Golden Ridge, Oakland, Big Ridge, Innishoue, No. 10, St. Basil, Edmundston, and Rowena. This is certainly an excellent showing.

YORK COUNTY.

Canterbury. — After the Christmas vacation Miss I. Carter will succeed Miss Ingraham as Principal of the Graded School at Canterbury Station. Mr. P. Girdwood, as usual, has been doing effective work in the Superior School at Canterbury Front. No steps have yet been taken towards erecting a new school house in No. 7.

North Lake. — A handsome school house has just been completed in No. 19½. The house and furniture in the Maxwell Settlement are of the very meanest description. The Superior School at Forest City is prospering under the able management of Mr. Alvah C. Foster. I learn with regret that Mr. Geo. S. Inch, the secretary of this District, has resigned. The Board of Trustees will find it hard to secure a more capable or zealous secretary than Mr. Inch.

ARBOR DAY.

Arbor Day was observed in 83 districts; 227 trees and 65 shrubs were planted; 120 flower beds were made.

Very few districts observed the day in Madawaska County.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

The Victoria County Institute met at Andover. It was well attended and successful in every sense of the word. On Thursday evening a public meeting was held in the Town Hall, and interesting addresses were delivered by a number of the prominent men of the place.

The Carleton County Institute was held, as usual, at Woodstock. Helpful and practical papers were read, and animated discussions ensued. A conversazione was held on Thursday evening, instead of a public meeting. Addresses were delivered by Mayor Saunders and Mr. T. C. L. Ketchum, the editor of the *Dispatch*, and a fine musical and literary programme rendered.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,

F. B. MEAGHER.

APPENDIX D.

REPORTS OF BOARDS OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

I. CITY OF ST. JOHN.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

APPOINTED BY LIEUT.-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

	Retire.
WILLIAM E. VROOM,	1895
D. RUSSEL JACK,	1896
THOMAS GORMAN,	1897
CHARLES W. WELDON, <i>Chairman</i> , ...	1898

APPOINTED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL.

	Retire.
MICHAEL COLL,	1895
WILLIAM D. BASKIN,	1896
C. BERTON LOCKHART,	1897
GEORGE A. HETHERINGTON, M. D., ...	1898
DAVID H. NASE,	1899

COMMITTEES.

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDINGS.

M. COLL,
Chairman.
D. H. NASE,
D. R. JACK,
W. D. BASKIN,
T. GORMAN.

SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS.

C. W. WELDON,
Chairman.
W. E. VROOM,
D. R. JACK,
T. GORMAN,
W. D. BASKIN,
C. B. LOCKHART,
M. COLL,
G. A. HETHERINGTON,
D. H. NASE.

FINANCE.

D. R. JACK,
Chairman.
W. E. VROOM,
GEO. A. HETHERINGTON,
C. B. LOCKHART.

JOHN MARCH,
Superintendent.

EDWARD MANNING,
Secretary.
DAVID P. CHISHOLM, *Clerk.*

Report of the Board of School Trustees of the City of Saint John.

His Honor John James Fraser, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick;

The Honorable The Board of Education; and

R. Inch, Esq., LL. D., Chief Superintendent of Education:

GENTLEMEN:

We have the honor to present for your consideration this, the Twenty-fourth Annual Report of the Public Schools of the City of Saint John for the year 1895.

The retiring members of the Board — C. W. Weldon, Esq., Chairman, and David H. Nase, Esq., — were, after some delay, re-appointed by the Government and Common Council respectively. On March 14th the resignation of John Connor, Esq., was announced, on which the Government appointed Thomas Gorman, Esq. in his place. Within a month from this time, the death of Thomas W. Peters, Esq. made another change necessary, and the Common Council appointed C. Berton Lockhart in his room; otherwise the Board remains unchanged.

The delay above referred to, prevented meetings being held until March 5th, as Mr. Weldon scrupled to preside until his official appointment; but since that date the Board met frequently, as many as twenty-seven meetings having been held during the year, besides numerous committee meetings and conferences.

TRUSTEES' VISITATION SHEET, 1895.

The plan of visitation of the schools by the Trustees has been altered, and now stands as follows:—

BUILDINGS.	VISITORS.	No. of DEPARTMENTS.
Victoria (12 Dep.), Annex (7), St. Joseph's (7),	C. W. Weldon, W. E. Vroom, }	26
Centennial (11 Dep.),	C. W. Weldon, D. R. Jack,	11
Leinster Street (8), St. Malachi's (10), Charlotte Street (4),	T. Gorman,	22
Indiantown (8), Newman Street (4) Douglas Avenue (5), Madras (7), ..	D. H. Nase, M. Coll,	24
St. Vincent's (6),	T. Gorman, G. A. Hetherington,	6
Millidgeville (1), Sandy Point Road (1),	D. H. Nase, M. Coll,	2
St. Peter's. Boys, (7); St. Peter's, Girls, (8); Winter Street (13), ..	M. Coll, G. A. Hetherington, }	28
Grammar School (4),	G. A. Hetherington, W. E. Vroom, ..	4
Queen St. (1). Carmarthen St. (1), Brittain Street (1),	D. R. Jack,	3
Albert (10), Mason Hall (3), St. Patrick's (4),	W. D. Baskin, C. B. Lockhart, ... }	7

The schools opened for the First Term on Monday, January 7th, and closed on Friday, June 28th, having been open 120 days. They again opened for the Second Term on Tuesday, August 28th, and closed on Friday, December 20th, having been open 83 days. The number of Departments working throughout the year was 143.

TEACHERS.

The same number of teachers left the service of the Board during the past year as during 1894, viz. ten.

RESIGNATION OF TEACHERS.

TEACHER	SCHOOL.	GRADE.
William C. Simpson,.....	Douglas Avenue,.....	VIII.
Frank C. Hartley,.....	Millidgeville,.....	
Ada S. McDonald,.....	Winter Street,.....	II.
Lizzie S. Read,.....	Centennial,.....	IV. (boys).
Minnie Beatty,.....	St. Peter's, (girls).....	I.
John Thompson,.....	Charlotte Street,.....	IV.
Elizabeth Richard,.....	St. Joseph's,.....	II.
C. Margaret Hare,.....	Centennial,.....	Reserve.
Edith McBeath,.....	Victoria,.....	VIII.
Hattie A. Green,.....	Indiantown,.....	VI, V.

Of these changes, four were in consequence of the approaching marriage of the teacher, one by removal from the Province, and two from sickness. Four lady teachers and seven gentlemen have been on the staff from the commencement, in 1872.

APPOINTMENT OF TEACHERS.

TEACHER.	SCHOOL.	DEPARTMENT.
Thomas E. Powers,.....	Millidgeville,.....	I.
Kate S. Buckley,.....	St. Peter's (boys).....	VII.
Edna Gregory,.....	Victoria,.....	Reserve.
C. Margaret Hare,.....	Douglas Avenue and Elm St.,...	Reserve.
Hattie A. Smith,.....	Centennial,.....	Reserve.
Bertha S. Brittain,.....	Mason Hall,.....	II, III.
H. May Ward,.....	Victoria and Annex,.....	Reserve.
Minnie C. Coughlan,.....	St. Peter's Schools,.....	Reserve.
Frances Bourgeois,.....	St. Joseph's,.....	III.
M. Louise Lingley,.....	Douglas Avenue,.....	Reserve.
Annie Emerson,.....	Centennial,.....	Reserve.

TRANSFER OF TEACHERS.

TEACHER.	FROM SCHOOL.	GRADE.	TO SCHOOL.	GRADE.
Helen M. Dale,	Douglas Avenue,	V., VI.	Douglas Avenue, . .	II.
Louise C. Brown,	"	III. II.	"	IV., II.
Ellen Carey,	St. Peter's, Girls, . . .	V.	St. Joseph's,	IV.
Kate Haggerty,	St. Joseph's,	IV.	St. Peter's Girls, . .	VIII.
William H. Parlee, . . .	Winter Street,	VIII.	Winter Street, . . .	V.
Thomas Stothart, . . .	Charlotte Street, . . .	VIII., VII.	Leinster Street, . .	VIII.
John Thompson,	Leinster Street,	VIII.	Charlotte Street, . .	IV.
Jennie M. Rowan, . . .	Centennial,	III., II.	Centennial,	III.
Hattie A. Smith,	"	Assistant.	"	III., II.
Rosa B. Gallagher, . .	St. Vincent's,	III., II.	St. Vincent's,	I.
Kate O'Reilly,	"	I.	"	III., II.
Laura L. Salter,	Leinster Street,	III.	Charlotte Street, . .	II.
Fanny J. Dieuaide, . . .	Charlotte Street, . . .	VI., V.	Leinster Street, . .	VI.
James R. Sugrue,	St. Malachi's,	V.	St. Malachi's,	III.
Minnie P. Carlyn, . . .	"	IV.	"	V.
Eveleen Enslow,	"	IV.	"	IV.
Minnie Gallivan,	"	III.	"	IV.
Edna Gregory,	Victoria,	VII.	Victoria,	IV.
Emma McInnis,	"	VI., V.	"	IX.
Bertha M. Wilson, . . .	Mason Hall,	III., II.	"	VII.
June W. Estey,	Victoria,	IV.	"	VI., V.

On January 11th the Common Council sent the Board the following communication concerning a resolution of one of its committees :

"Your committee further recommend that a memorial under the Common Seal be forwarded to the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council praying that the Government introduce a Bill at the coming session of the Legislature for enactment, to amend Chapter 65 of the Consolidated Statutes, title, 'Schools,' so far as it relates to the City of Saint John, so as to provide :

"1. That all bonds issued for school purposes in the City of Saint John be issued by the Common Council of the said City.

"2. That the financial operations of the Board of School Trustees of the City Saint John be carried on through the Chamberlain's office.

"3. That the annual estimate, made up by the Board of School Trustees of the sums needed to be assessed, shall be submitted to the Common Council for approval on or before the 1st day of March in each and every year.

"4. That the appointment of the whole Board of School Trustees for the City Saint John be voted in the Common Council, and that the number of the Board be increased by two members, who must be women."

"Extract from report of the special committee on His Worship the Mayor

Inaugural Address, adopted by the Common Council of the City of Saint John, on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1895."

No further action seems to have been taken by the Council in this matter.

The first subject which engaged the attention of the Board this year was the insurance of school property, and three sessions were devoted to this matter. A careful scrutiny elicited the fact that several buildings were under-insured and that the furniture was generally somewhat over-insured. Changes were therefore ordered in many particulars, the net result being \$16,000 additional insurance on the buildings and a decrease on the furniture of \$3,400. The details would be wearisome to trace. The revised statement appears among the Statistical Tables appended. The discussion of this matter was the last service rendered to the Board by Thomas W. Peters, who had recently been chairman of the finance committee, but had been ailing for some months, and died at the end of March.

The following minute was drawn up at a special session held for the purpose on April 2nd :

MINUTE.

"Whereas, Death has removed Thomas W. Peters, Esq., who for seven years has been an active member of the Board ;

"Therefore Resolved, That the Board of School Trustees of Saint John place on record its expression of sincere regret at the loss it has sustained, in common with other public bodies, to which the deceased gave so much time and attention in promoting the best interests of his native city. As a representative of the City Council at this Board his best energies were devoted to its financial affairs, so as to secure the widest educational benefits to the children of the city, while carefully guarding the expenditure of the funds provided by his fellow-citizens. He was an earnest advocate of proper school accommodation and improved methods, and took especial interest in the Centennial School, which took the place of the numerous cramped and poorly provided schools in the ward for which he sat as alderman in the Council, and in regard to all the general work of School Trustee proved himself a wise conservator of the public interest.

"The Board desires also to express their sympathy with the family of their deceased member in its sad bereavement, and order that an engrossed of this minute be forwarded as an expression of this feeling."

[Names of Board and Officers.]

During April also the Chairman obtained from the Governor-in-Council permission to dispose of any lands owned by the Board and no longer used for school purposes. This enabled the Board to dispose of the Grammar School lots on Germain and Hornfield Streets, but they did not see fit to take action in the matter for the present.

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF 11TH APRIL, 1895.

The Provincial Secretary submits to the Committee of Council a memorial addressed to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council from the Board of School Trustees of the City of Saint John, setting forth that the Board are owners in fee simple of the following lots and parcels of land and premises, namely :

1. The Block of Land situate in Queens Ward in the City of Saint John, on the corner of Germain and Horsfield Streets, bounded on the south by the lot on which Saint Andrew's Church is built, on the west by Germain Street, on the north by Horsfield Street, and on the east by land owned and in the possession of Hugh H. McLean, Esquire, the same being leased on ground rents to different parties under leases containing the usual covenants of renewal or payment for improvements.

2. The Block of Land situate on the corner of Wentworth and Brittain Street in the said city, being the lot of land heretofore conveyed by the Hon. John W. Weldon and wife to the Board ;

That the memorialists are desirous of disposing of the said several properties, and of applying the proceeds of sale towards the erection of additional buildings for, and to provide additional school accommodation in the said city, the present buildings being over-crowded and inadequate ; and praying that His Honor the Lieutenant Governor in-Council, in pursuance of the Act of Assembly, Chapter 26, 58th Victoria, intitled "An Act to authorize Boards of School Trustees of Cities and Incorporated Towns to dispose of lands not required for school purposes, to authorize the said Board to sell the several lots of land in one lot or in several parcels by public auction or private sale or part one way and part the other, on such terms and conditions as His Honor in-Council might deem best for the interests of the schools."

The Committee of Council, having considered the said application, reports that it is of opinion that the prayer of the memorialists may properly be complied with, and recommends that it be ordered that the said Board of School Trustees for the City of Saint John have authority to sell the said several lots of land or either of them in such manner, upon such notice, and upon such conditions of sale as to the said Board of School Trustees may seem fit and proper ; but that the proceeds of said sale when realized be placed to the credit of a special fund in one of the chartered banks of the said city, the fund to be called, "School Lands Fund," and not to be drawn upon except for the purpose of meeting any outlay which may be incurred, or paying any liabilities contracted by the said Board in the erection of additional buildings for school purposes by the said Board in the said city.

And it is accordingly so ordered,

(Certified)

F. T. L. STRATON,

Clerk Executive Council.

The Board at the same time accepted the plans and specifications of R. C. Johnson Dunn for the proposed school in Erin Street on the lot purchased by them last year and advertised for tenders for its construction, as well as for a new issue of four per cent. bonds to the extent of \$20,000, to replace the Portland School Debentures falling due this year. These bonds have all been sold during the year at a premium varying from one to three per cent. Of the tenders for construction of the new school the lowest were those of Andrew Myles for the wood-work, viz., \$6,628, and of B. Moore & Sons for the mason work, viz., \$5,855 ; and these were accordingly accepted. During the rest of the year the work went on satisfactorily, the season being generally very

favorable; so that by the Christmas vacation it was in readiness for occupation, and the new year will see six or eight schools, varying from Grades I. to VIII., working there; not only to the advantage of the neighborhood, but to the long-wished-for relief of Winter Street, Centennial, and Leinster Street Schools. The plan and specifications call for a building 76 feet by 70, the foundations and basement of stone, the two upper stories of brick, with stone door and window-cases—the rooms (four in each story, with wide central halls from front to back, and from side to side) to be sheathed over the walls and ceilings with spruce; the basement to contain apartments for the janitor, covered play-rooms and boiler-room, and the heating to be by hot-water pipes supplied by G. & E. Blake for \$1,860, and guaranteed for one year.

The building of this school is the outcome of a determination arrived at by the Board to aim at owning their school buildings, instead of using rented schools. The latter, often requiring repairs and adaptations sometimes so extensive as to require insuring, were a constant bill of expense, in return for which no assets appear. And the time for the change seemed opportune, in view of the low rate of interest. On May 14th the chairman presented the following report on the finances of the Board in connection with this subject:

REPORT.

In September last, in view of the indebtedness of the Board to the Bank of New Brunswick and the necessity of further accommodation for schools, I suggested the propriety of obtaining permission from the Governor-in-Council to make a further issue of debentures, and pointed out that the time for placing these on the market was very opportune, looking to the large amount that would be paid in this present month in the payment of the city debentures then falling due, and endeavored to show that the effect of this would not add to the burden of taxation, but would place this Board in a position of independence as regards finances.

As the debentures would be a charge on the city, the Board thought it only a matter of courtesy, and a duty due to the Common Council, to have an interview with their Treasury Board. Messrs. Vroom, Nase and myself were appointed a committee for that purpose. We met the Treasury Board, but without any satisfactory results, the members expressing opposition to our proposal, and apparently doubting our statement of our financial position; and subsequently the City Council expressed itself as entirely opposed to the views adopted by this Board, and instructed its representatives to act upon these views, displaying, I regret to say, a spirit of antagonism to the Board.

Under these circumstances, although not obliged to obtain the approval or consent of the Council, this Board did not take any further action, not wishing to come in contact with the city, and also being desirous to give the fullest information to the Council as to the state and position of the assets and liabilities of the Board, a new system of book-keeping was adopted; and in the report of this year the Board has given the fullest information in detail as regards their expenditure, their liabilities, their school property, and also the amount asked for by the Board, and which the city has hitherto failed, but is bound, to furnish, there being still unpaid \$104,230, besides \$32,859 of

Portland assessments. The present position of the finances of the Board is still unsatisfactory, a large overdrawn account standing at the Bank of New Brunswick, which will increase until October next, when it will absorb the amount then collected and paid over to this Board. Upon this overdraft the Board has to pay five per cent. every three months, and is entirely at the mercy of the bank should the bank at any time call upon the Board; in fact, if the bank obtained judgment for the amount, the city, under the law, would be bound and compelled by the Court to make an assessment and levy it upon the city, so that it is to the interest of the city to prevent the Board being placed in that position.

This Board should not, nor should any public body using public money, be placed in such a position as this, if it can by any possible means be avoided, and more particularly here, when at the present rate of interest the burden of the city would be no greater than it is at present by the debt being funded. The amount due to the Bank of New Brunswick is as much a debt due by the Board as its debenture debts, and one for which the city is equally liable.

As regards school accommodation, it is the unanimous opinion of the members of the Board that more school room is required. It is incumbent upon the Board to provide as well for the health of the children as for instruction, and crowded school-rooms are not only injurious from a sanitary point of view, but also impair the efficiency of the teachers. Also long distances for children to travel in winter to attend school should be especially avoided. This is a duty to provide school accommodation which is incumbent upon the Board, and which they cannot get rid of. Some time ago, in a case from Woodstock, the Supreme Court decided that a mandamus would lie to compel the Board of School Trustees to provide sufficient accommodation for the children of the school district, and to grant permission for admission. Should compulsory attendance be enforced by law, a measure by no means unlikely to be brought before the Legislature, the present accommodation would be entirely inadequate.

At the present time our debentures command a premium of from 2 to 3 per cent. and an issue at this time, payable in forty years, could, no doubt, be disposed of to great advantage. There is no other mode that I can see to provide for the debt and furnish further school accommodation than this course, except, perhaps, to call upon the city for the unpaid amount due the Board, and I am by no means sure but that the Board could compel the payment, but practically the proposed issue of debentures would relieve the Board from adopting such a course.

The amount of the overdrawn account in the Bank of New Brunswick on September 1st, 1892, was \$74,192; in 1893, \$84,041, and in 1894, \$68,437. The latter amount was reduced by the sale of debentures held as collateral security by the bank. The average then is about \$76,000, and the annual charge of interest about \$2,700. To provide for the necessary accommodation for schools and to erect suitable buildings—substantial aid, with a view to having proper permanent buildings, not only for the benefit of the general public, but of future generations, is needed, and we would require for that purpose say \$30,000. This would enable the Board to erect the Erin street school, and another—suitable for High School purposes; the amount thus required to

pay the bank and erect new buildings would be \$106,000; but if the Grammar School lots are sold, at least there would be realized therefrom \$6,000, leaving debentures to be issued of \$100,000, with an annual charge of \$4,000. The reduced interest on debentures issued to replace the Portland debentures is \$736; the rents of the Charlotte, Carmarthen and Queen Streets schools, \$585; Oddfellows' Hall, \$1,100, a total of \$1,635, and the caretaking of these \$384. The Bank of New Brunswick interest account, say \$2,700, making \$5,455, from which there must be deducted \$470, rents of the Grammar School lots, making \$4,985, showing a reduction of nearly \$1,000 on the charge and burden upon the city.

In the next five years debentures to the amount of \$100,000 issued by the Board will fall due, and I think we assume that the interest on this account can be reduced to the present rate of 4 per cent. The expenditure on schools last year, as seen by reference to Report, page 64, was \$71,163.34, and the total expenditure on current account, \$93,566.93. In Halifax the expenditure in schools was \$81,174, and a total expenditure on current account of \$101,488.16. On 17 schools, for ground rents and leaseholds, our expenditure is \$5,180, and in Halifax on 9 schools, \$5,421; the amount of our debentures, \$230,000; in Halifax, \$254,600. The number of pupils on our roll in the Second Term was 6,742, an average daily attendance of 5,557, and the number of teachers 143. In Halifax the number of pupils on the register in 1894, 7,132, an average daily attendance of 4,727 and 124 teachers, where the salaries paid to some of the male teachers are about the same, yet for the majority of teachers, especially female teachers, the salaries are nearly 50 per cent. higher. I venture here to express the opinion that the salaries of many of our female teachers are entirely too low, and it may be in the power of the Board to make some changes in this respect.

Reflections have been made as to the proposed expenditure on the Erin Street School, but that this building should be erected there, and is absolutely required, is a point on which there is a unanimous consensus of opinion, the difference being in regard to the details and building. Looking at the necessity of the district, and believing the population will increase, it is the duty of the Board to have a building erected that will meet the wants of the increased population, and one of a permanent and stable character, and to put up a temporary or insufficient building would only be false economy; and to erect substantial schoolhouses, suitable for the future, as well as the present, is only carrying out the principle hitherto adopted by the former Boards of St. John and Portland, in erecting such schools as the Victoria, Centennial and Winter Street Schools. I may say that the Albert School, which is a wooden building, cost \$31,637, having ten school rooms, and requires considerable repairs. This building is 70 x 80, while the proposed building is 75 x 66, besides outbuildings.

So far as the City is concerned, being an owner of property within the City and a large taxpayer, as are also other members of the Board, we are all anxious to keep the taxes upon the City reduced as much as possible; but I think that, even in that view, it is necessary for us to keep the school system, that is now in force, in a position in which we can meet the requirements of the district in every respect, both as to accommodation, health, and instruction.

I may add that I have just received the report of the schools of Worcester, Mass., where, with a population of 100,000 and 17,000 children, their expenditure estimated for 1895 is \$450,500.

Another object which the Board had in view when desiring a meeting with the Treasury Board was the adoption of a different mode of payment by the City. Under the arrangement proposed to pay off the overdrawn account the assessment collected in autumn for school purposes — say \$80,000 — would be available for the ensuing year, and the proposition was made in that case that this money be retained by the Chamberlain and deposited at interest, the amount paid in each month to be what the Board would require; thus there would not only be no longer any interest payable, but in fact the City would receive interest on the balances remaining.

Finally, it is only due to my colleagues and myself to state that the labor and time cheerfully devoted by us as a Board of School Trustees are without remuneration or reward, and that I feel assured we are all actuated with a desire to maintain the integrity and well-being of the schools in this City.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES W. WELDON,

St. John, N. B., May 14, 1895.

This report was laid before the Common Council, and published in the City papers. At the same time the Common Council was asked for payment of arrears of assessment, and also that a change be made in the method of paying the assessment, of which the amount collected should remain in the hands of the Chamberlain—such portion thereof as is required to be paid monthly on the Chairman's Warrant.

At the same time application was made for an Order of the Governor-in-Council for leave to issue new bonds for building the Aberdeen School and other schools if necessary. The following reply was laid before the Board on July 11th:

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF 14TH JUNE, 1895.

The Honorable the Provincial Secretary reports that the Board of School Trustees of the City of Saint John have petitioned, setting forth, *inter alia*, that school accommodation has become inadequate in the city to supply the requirements of the law, and that the Board has found it necessary to make arrangements to erect a school house building on Erin street, and to provide school buildings for the Grammar School and other schools, rendered necessary in order to insure the efficiency of the school system, and for those purposes they require to make a loan for a sum of at least \$40,000; and this petition further sets forth that the authority conferred on this Board to issue bonds has been exhausted, and that an order of his Honor the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council will be necessary to permit of the issue of bonds for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned, and prays that such an order may pass.

The Committee of Council, concurring in the prayer of the petition of the said Board of School Trustees, and under the authority of the Act of Assembly, chapter 65, Consolidated Statutes, recommends that it be ordered that the Board of School

Trustees of the City of Saint John have leave to issue debentures in the usual form to the amount of \$40,000, redeemable in twenty-five years from the date thereof, with interest, payable half yearly, not exceeding four per centum per annum, for the purpose of raising funds to provide for the school building on Erin street and the other purposes mentioned, and that it be ordered that His Honor the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council do consent to the issue of bonds of the said Board of School Trustees in farther excess of the sum of \$160,000, the limit prescribed by the Act of Assembly, chapter 65, in the absence of consent by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council.

And His Honor the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council concurring therein, it is accordingly ordered.

(Certified)

F. H. STRATON,
Clerk Executive Council.

As only about \$17,000 would be required for the Aberdeen, the issue for the year was restricted to that amount. The debentures for paying for the old Portland bonds, as they matured, ran 40 years at four per cent. Twenty thousand dollars of these bonds have been sold. The amount redeemed was \$20,400.

These are the only transactions in bonds during the year.

The Provincial Teachers' Institute was not held this year, on account of the Dominion Institute to be held at Toronto in October, the schools therefore remained in session up till the last day of June. The date of the Dominion Institute, and the distance, prevented any of our teachers from attending. The County Institute was held here about the same time, as the occurrence of the Exhibition at this time suggested the opportunity of uniting this Institute with that of Charlotte County, which was accordingly done. A very pleasant and profitable session was the result.

The award of the school medals at midsummer was made in accordance with the regulations. The Corporation Gold Medal, which was to be won by the pupil making highest marks in Grade XI. work, as determined by the New Brunswick University Matriculation Examination, and won by Miss Jessie Lawson, of the Victoria School. The Parker Silver Medal, awarded to the highest standing at the same examination in Mathematics, was won by Miss Mary Clarke, of the same school. The Governor General's Silver Medal, awarded to the pupil standing highest in Grade X., and determined by the work of the Junior Leaving Examination, was won by Walter Wilson, of the Grammar School. And the Governor General's Bronze Medal, competed for by candidates of Grade IX. in a special examination held by the Secretary at this office, was won by Thomas Lunney, of the Grammar School.

The gold medal offered by C. W. Weldon, Esq., for competition among the pupils of Grade VIII. throughout the city was competed for in the Grammar School building in June. The papers were set by Dr. Bridges, of the University of New Brunswick, and examined afterwards by a number of gentlemen of the city who kindly consented to undertake this work. Their names and subjects examined by them were as follows: Mr. A. A. Stockton, English; Dr. Alward, History; Mr. A. H. DeMill, Geography;

Mr. G. F. Matthews, Science; Mr. A. I. Trueman, Geometry; Mr. E. H. McAlpine, Latin; Mr. A. W. McRae, Algebra; and Mr. D. P. Chisholm, Arithmetic.

The pupil gaining the highest aggregate marks, and thus the winner of the medal, was Charles Montgomery, of the Albert School.

Mr. Weldon has kindly promised to give a gold medal for a similar contest next year.

The boys of the Grammar School, accompanied by their teachers, went into camp at Milkish again during the first part of the midsummer vacation, as they did the previous year. The number was larger, and the experience of the first occasion helped to make this still more successful and enjoyable than before. These campings out seem promising to continue. A second camp of the City Boys's Brigade took place at the same time at a station in the woods about a mile distant from our camp, and much public interest arose in consequence. To dilate on the benefits of these holiday excursions would be only to repeat what was stated on this matter last year. The teachers of the Grammar School felt that the sacrifice of about a quarter of their own vacation to the good of their boys was well repaid in the benefit resulting to the school.

In addition to the building of the new school house, extensive improvements have gone on in other school buildings during the year.

Indiantown School was painted, and new flooring laid down in the hall and two of the rooms.

The outside of Newman Street School was repaired, a new foundation wall laid, and a new porch built in the rear.

The roof of Douglas Avenue School was repaired, and improvements made in the sewerage and heating facilities.

A much needed additional water supply was given to Elm Street School and St. Peter's Schools.

At the Albert School the roof was repaired, the chimneys new-topped, and the basement painted and whitewashed.

The woodwork and ironwork at the Victoria School was painted inside and out, and the ceilings and walls kalsomined.

The ceilings and walls of St. Joseph's School were also kalsomined.

At St. Patrick's School the sewer pipe was re-constructed.

The Carpenter's Shop in Waterloo Street was newly shingled and the grounds, which form part of the recreation ground of the Centennial School, were cleaned up and levelled.

The year ended with the purchase of ground for the new High School, and the departure of a committee of three to Boston and its neighborhood, to view High School buildings there and gather information. The committee consisted of Messrs. Coll, Hetherington and Baskin.

We have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servants,

E. MANNING, *Secretary.*

C. W. WELDON, *Chairman.*

STATISTICAL TABLES.

I.—SUMMARY OF THE YEAR'S WORK.

BUILDINGS.	1 st TERM.	2ND TERM.
Number of Buildings occupied,	25	25
" " owned,	12	12
" " rented,	13	13
rooms owned,	75	75
" rented,	68	68
High School Departments,	10	10
Advanced Departments,	44	43
" and Primary Departments,	12	12
Primary Departments,	77	78
PUPILS.		
Number of pupils on Register,	6,580	6,636
" boys " " 	3,138	3,167
" girls " " 	3,442	3,469
" pupils " " under 15 years of age,	6,169	6,351
" " " " over " " " " 	411	285
" " reduced by transfer,	6,543	6,606
Grand total days of attendance,	614,213	426,373½
Number daily present on an average,	5,261	5,333
Percentage of enrolled pupils daily present full term,	80.45	80.35
" " " " " while belonging,	92.6	80.72
Number of pupils attending High Schools,	376	351
" " " Advanced Schools,	2,094	2,218
" " " Primary " 	4,110	4,067
Percentage of Pupils attending High Schools,	5.71	5.38
" " " Advanced Schools,	31.82	33.43
" " " Primary " 	62.47	61.19
Number of pupils reported new to schools,	257	910
Average number of pupils to each teacher,	46	45

THE SCHOOL YEAR.

Number of days in the School Year,	201—203
Total number of pupils enrolled,	7,490
Grand total days attendance for the year,	1,040,586½
Average number of days each pupil attended,	138.9

II. Particulars of School Attendance by Departments

Name of School.	Name of Teacher.	Cl. of Pupil	Standards		1st Term			2nd Term	
			1st Term	2nd Term	No. Pup.	At Sch.	Per. Sch.	No. Pup.	At Sch.
SANDY PT. ROAD,...	Maggie I. Strong,...	II	5-1	—	18	17	98	17	13
MILLIDGEVILLE,...	Frank S. Hartley,...	I	6-2	..	48	30	62	..	..
	T. E. Powers, B. A.,	G.S.	..	6-3	..	..	..	53	37
INDIANTOWN,..... (Assistant, Ada Cowan.)	Hedley V. Hayes,...	I	8, 7	8, 7	43	35	81	50	28
	Emma Colwell,....	II	6	..	36	31	86	50	42
	Hattie M. Green,...	II	6, 5	..	40	33	83	42	26
	Grace Murphy,....	I	5	..	40	36	90	43	34
	Jessie S. Livingstone,	II	4	..	40	34	87	36	35
	Ella McAlary,.....	II	3	..	38	34	90	41	30
	Bessie D. Myles,....	II	2	..	42	39	92	43	33
	Bessie I. Stevenson,...	II	1	..	55	46	83	61	40
NEWMAN STREET,...	Malcolm D. Brown,...	I	7, 6	..	42	32	77	44	33
	P. W. Livingstone,...	II	5, 4	..	49	39	80	44	38
	Clara E. Williams,...	I	3, 2	..	53	45	84	52	44
	Jennie E. Roberts,...	I	2, 1	..	56	47	84	43	33
DOUGLAS AVENUE,.. (Asst., C. Marg. Hare.)	Phoebe K. Vanwart,...	I	7, 8	..	39	28	73	46	38
	E. Marion Lingley,...	I	6	..	38	31	81	49	42
	Helen M. Dale,....	II	5, 4	..	30	24	80	..	..
	Louise C. Brown,...	II	3, 2	..	46	36	77	..	..
	Louise C. Brown,....	II	..	5, 4	..	..	..	44	36
	Helen M. Dale,....	II	..	3, 2	..	..	..	28	24
	Jessie M. Purdy,....	I	1	..	43	33	74	39	34
MADRAS,.....	Kate A. Kerr,....	I	5	..	52	42	82	48	41
	Edwin H. Frost,...	II	4	..	51	42	82	42	34
	Lily M. Roberts,...	II	4, 3	..	47	39	77	50	41
	A. Maude Wilson,...	II	3	..	51	39	77	56	42
	Sarah Gray,.....	II	2	..	45	38	83	50	42
	Violet Roberts,....	II	1	..	42	31	69	44	35
	Jenny H. Hanson,...	II	1	..	60	46	77	58	43
ST. PETER'S (Boys), Asst., Minnie C. Coughlan.)	Joseph Harrington,...	I	8-6	8-6	36	31	87	44	36
	F. Martina Quinn,...	I	5	..	36	29	80	44	39
	Michael D. Sweeny,...	II	4	..	56	43	76	47	34
	Mary L. McMillin,...	II	3	..	45	36	79	50	42
	Annie G. Flaherty,...	II	2	..	56	45	81	43	36
	Mary J. Doherty,...	II	1	..	31	22	72	42	30
	Kate S. Buckley,....	II	1	..	42	30	73	47	30

ARTICULARS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY DEPARTMENTS. — *Continued.*

of School.	Name of Teacher.	Cl. of License.	Standards.		1st Term.			2nd Term.		
			1st Term	2nd Term	No. Enr.	Avg. Daily Att.	Per cent. Att.	No. Enr.	Avg. Daily Att.	Per cent. Att.
R's (Girls),	Ellen McLaughlin,...	II	8, 7	..	36	27	75	39	34	87
	M. H. McCluskey,...	I	6	..	31	25	82	33	24	72
	Ellen O'Grady,.....	III	5	..	39	28	71	34	27	78
	Ellen Carey,.....	II	4	..	52	43	82	..	..	..
	Kate Haggerty,.....	II	..	4	..	..	..	49	42	86
	Gertrude Fitzgerald,.	II	3	..	54	46	86	51	43	85
	Sarah Smyth,.....	II	2, 1	..	41	30	74	46	33	70
	Sarah Boudreau,....	II	2	..	46	39	84	53	40	76
	Minnie Beatteay,....	II	1	..	54	36	66	..	..	..
STREET, ... stant, F. Iva (e.)	Marguerite Kelly,....	II	..	1	..	..	..	56	39	70
	William H. Parlee,...	I	8	..	35	27	76	..	..	..
	Thomas Stothart,....	I	..	8	..	..	..	38	31	83
	Amy H. Iddles,.....	I	7	..	46	37	81	50	43	87
	Jessie K. Sutherland,	II	6	..	51	40	78	50	41	88
	Alberta A. McLeod,.	I	6, 5	..	42	31	75	44	36	92
	Ella Cairns,.....	II	5	..	46	36	77	44	32	74
	Lizzie J. Corbet,....	I	5, 4	..	51	41	80	42	35	83
	Sarah Taylor,.....	I	4	..	50	42	85	48	40	81
	Jessie Caird,.....	II	3	..	47	40	86	43	38	89
	Annie L. Page,.....	I	3	..	49	40	82	47	39	84
	Ada S. McDonald,...	II	2	..	45	39	86	..	..	..
	E. Iva Thorne,.....	I	..	2	..	..	..	55	44	80
	Sarah A. Armstrong,.	II	2	2	46	38	83	56	46	83
	Maggie R. Gray,....	II	1	1	58	48	82	57	47	83
	Etta Barlow,.....	I	1	1	57	47	82	74	60	81
CENT'S,.....	Mary McDonald,....	I	10, 9	..	28	21	75	28	22	78
	Sarah Burchill,.....	I	8, 7	..	29	22	77	39	31	80
	Helen M. Kirk,.....	II	4, 3	..	50	40	79	43	34	78
	Rosa Gallagher,.....	II	3, 2	..	56	41	74	..	..	..
	Kate O'Reilly,.....	II	..	3, 2	..	..	..	52	42	81
	Kate O'Reilly,.....	II	2, 1	..	65	47	72	..	..	..
	Rosa Gallagher,.....	II	..	2, 1	..	..	..	60	41	69
	Bridget Cosgrove,...	II	7-1	7-1	48	43	90	43	41	95
FNIAL,..... istants H. A. ith, C. M. are, A. Em- son).	Henry Town,	I	5	..	53	45	85	43	38	86
	E. Iva Yerxa,.....	I	4	..	48	33	78	50	39	78
	Lizzie S. Read,.....	II	3	..	50	38	76	..	..	..
	Jenny M. Rowan,...	II	..	3	..	..	..	52	43	82
	Jenny M. Rowan, ...	I	3, 2	3, 2	44	34	77	..	..	..
	Hattie A. Smith,	I	..	2	..	..	..	30	27	89
	Elizabeth J. Thomas,	I	2	1	48	41	86	48	39	81
	Isabel Thompson, ...	I	1	5	74	58	78	59	46	78

PARTICULARS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY DEPARTMENTS — *Continued*

Name of School.	Name of Teacher.	Cl. of License.	Standards.		1st Term.			2n
			1st Term.	1st Term.	No. Enr.	Av. Daily Att.	Per Cent. Att.	No. Enr.
CENTENNIAL,	Annie M. Hea,	I	5	5	53	42	80	53
	M. Ella Peterson, ..	I	4, 3	4	54	43	79	58
	Maggie I. Campbell, ..	II	3	3	58	45	98	56
	Jessie Milligan,	II	2	2	58	47	81	50
	Elizabeth K. Mackay, ..	I	1	1	51	48	74	71
GRAMMAR,	W. McLean, B. A., ...	G. S.	12, 11	11	18	15	82	24
	Geo. R. Devitt, B.A., ..	I	10	10	42	27	83	34
	W. J. Myles, M. A., ..	G. S.	9	9	45	38	83	34
	George W. Dill,	I	9	9	56	32	69	35
LEINSTER ST.,	John Thompson,	I	8, 7	...	44	32	77	...
	(Asst. Bessie McFarlane).							
	Wm. H. Parlee,	I	...	8	...	...	...	47
	Alice K. Lingley, ..	I	7	7	43	37	85	58
	M. Louise Dorsay, ..	I	6	...	57	49	86	52
	Isabella T. Estabrook, ..	I	6, 5	...	48	39	82	...
	Fanny L. Dienaide, ..	I	...	6	...	...	...	46
	E. Kate Turner,	I	4	...	54	47	86	...
	Isabella T. Estabrook, ..	I	...	4	...	...	...	56
	Laura I. Salter,	I	3	...	55	47	86	...
	E. Kate Turner,	I	...	3	...	...	...	45
	Fanny E. Henderson, ..	I	2	2	52	42	81	69
ST. MALACHI'S,	Mary G. Gunn,	II	1	1	57	47	83	35
	(Asst. A. B. McInnes).							
	James Barry,	I	8, 7	...	41	44	82	52
	Wm. J. Mahoney, ..	II	6	...	49	38	78	45
	James R. Sugrue, ..	II	5	...	43	34	79	...
	Minnie R. Carlyn, ..	I	...	5	...	...	...	37
	Minnie R. Carlyn, ..	I	4	...	40	29	73	...
	Eveleen Enslow,	II	...	4	...	...	...	45
	Eveleen Enslow,	II	4	...	44	37	83	...
	Mary E. Gallivan, ..	II	...	4	...	...	...	48
	Mary E. Gallivan, ...	II	3	...	51	39	77	...
	A. B. Harrington, ..	II	...	3	...	...	...	51
	A. R. Harrington, ...	II	3, 2	...	49	36	74	...
	James R. Sugrue,	II	...	3	...	...	...	49
	Kate A. Cotter,	II	2	...	51	44	86	48
	Cath. M. Hogan, ..	II	2	...	37	31	89	42
	Kate E. Lawlor,	I	1	...	60	45	74	60
CHARLOTTE ST., ...	Thomas Stothart,	I	8, 7	...	30	21	86	...
	John Thompson,	I	...	8, 7	...	...	...	45
	Fanny Dienaide,	I	6, 5	...	30	26	85	...
	M. A. McNaughton, ..	I	...	6, 5	...	...	...	42

PARTICULARS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY DEPARTMENTS. — *Continued.*

Name of School.	Name of Teacher.	Cl. of License	Standards.		1st. Term.			2nd Term.		
			1st Term.	2nd Term.	No. Ent.	Avg. daily Att.	Per cent. Att.	No. Ent.	Avg. daily Att.	Per cent. Att.
CHARLOTTE ST.,...	M. A. McNaughton,.	I	4, 3	...	49	40	82	..	..	..
	Laura L. Salter,	I	..	4, 3	..	..	..	19	33	84
	Bessie G. Thompson,.	I	2, 1	2, 1	44	37	85	42	32	74
ST. JOSEPH'S,	Teresa O'Brien,.....	I	6	..	32	26	85	33	29	89
	Annie Cassidy,.....	II	5	..	42	33	79	48	38	79
	Mary A. Farrel,	II	5, 4	..	44	34	77	51	39	76
	Kate Haggerty,.....	II	4	..	50	40	79	..	..	..
	Ellen Carey,.....	I	..	4	..	..	..	55	45	82
	Maggie McKenna,....	II	3	..	41	33	81	..	..	..
	Frances Bourgeois, ..	I	..	3	..	..	..	44	36	82
	Elizabeth Richard, ..	I	2	..	38	31	83	..	..	..
	Maggie McKenna, ..	II	..	2	..	..	..	43	32	75
	Ellen Marry,	II	1	1	42	36	86	37	31	83
VICTORIA,	Geo. U. Hay, Ph. B,	I	11	11	34	31	88	42	35	83
	Maud M. Narraway, .	I	10	10	36	31	85	33	31	95
	Kate R. Bartlett, ...	I	10	10	38	31	81	34	28	83
	Mary E. Knowlton, ..	I	9	9	51	43	84	48	41	85
	Edna M. Gregory, ...	I	9	..	48	41	86	..	..	..
	Emma McInnis,	II	..	9	..	..	..	39	34	88
	Hannah Crawford, ...	I	8	8	42	33	78	45	34	77
	Elizabeth H. Yandall,	I	8	8	44	36	81	53	43	80
	Bessie H. Wilson, ...	I	7	7	52	41	80	48	40	83
	Maggie Stothart,	I	7	7	47	38	80	52	40	77
	Maggie C. Sharpe, ...	I	6	6	46	37	80	50	43	87
	Stella T. Payson,	I	6	6	55	43	78	49	40	81
	Emma McInnis,	II	6, 5	..	57	46	81	..	..	..
	June W. Estey,	I	..	..	..	..	..	50	43	86
VICTORIA ANNEX, ..	Mary Johnstone,	I	5	5	60	51	85	41	32	80
	June W. Estey,	I	4	..	49	41	84	..	..	..
	Edna M. Gregory, ...	I	..	4	..	..	..	48	40	81
	Zebie F. Murray, ...	I	4, 3	..	54	43	79	48	38	78
	Harriet D. Gregg, ...	I	3, 2	..	53	45	86	58	46	80
	Harriet O. Howard, ..	II	2	2	41	39	82	51	42	83
	Matilda H. Shaw,	II	1	2	50	40	80	52	41	79
	Grace Orr,	I	1	1	52	41	79	56	40	72
QUEEN ST.,	Israel T. Richardson,.	II	5-1	..	20	19	76	28	22	77
CHARMARTHEN ST.,..	Andrew Nesbitt,	I	4-1	4	45	32	71	38	30	78
BRITAIN ST.,	Julia Cairns,	I	6-1	..	32	26	81	32	29	91

PARTICULARS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY DEPARTMENTS. — *Concluded.*

Name of School.	Name of Teacher.	Cl. of License.	Standards.		1st Term.			2nd Term.			Per Cent. Att.
			1st Term	2nd Term	No. Enr.	Av. daily Att.	Per. cent Att.	No. Enr.	Av. daily Att.	Per. cent Att.	
ALBERT,	John Montgomery, ..	I	8	8	41	31	75	41	32		79
	John McKenna,	II	7	7	51	40	79	45	38		87
	Clara R. Fullerton, ..	I	6	6	45	34	75	35	36		81
	Enoch Thompson,	I	6, 5	...	45	35	79	40	31		77
	Gertrude L. Seely, ...	II	5, 4	...	48	40	83	47	35		74
	Lydia J. Fullerton, ..	I	4	4, 3	54	38	70	52	40		78
	Henrietta Thompson, ..	I	3	...	45	37	83	56	44		79
	Elizabeth Beatteay, ..	I	2	...	57	46	80	49	39		79
	Caroline E. Young, ..	II	2, 1	2	49	40	82	52	42		81
MASON HALL,	Annie B. Allen,	II	1	...	65	51	78	64	48		75
	Geo. E. Armstrong, ..	I	5, 4	...	34	29	85	41	36		82
	Bertha A. Brittain, ..	I	3, 2	...	42	34	82	40	32		81
ST. PATRICK'S,	Mary A. Nannary, ..	II	1	...	40	31	78	40	33		82
	Thomas O'Rielly, ...	I	6, 4	...	33	57	85	40	29		78
	Alicia McCarron, ...	II	3, 1	...	43	37	85	46	39		84
	Joanna Carney,	I	6, 4	...	40	37	93	50	44		89
	Maggie Corkery,	II	3, 1	...	47	43	91	50	46		91

III. Estimates for 1895.—Summary.

ries of Teachers,	\$53,450	
ries of Officers,	3,250	
rest on Bank Loan,	2,300	
t and Insurance,	7,100	
of Buildings,	4,160	
, Water and Light,	4,250	
airs,	3,000	
dental expenses and School Supplies, including those for indigent pupils	300	
ting, Binding, Advertising, and Stationery,	200	
		<u>\$78,010</u>
ounty Fund, say,	\$11,877	
round Rents and Interest,	795	
		<u>12,672</u>
		<u>\$65,338</u>
re Interest,	\$14,403	
Coupons,	259	
		<u>\$14,662</u>
		<u>\$80,000</u>

B.—This estimate was exclusive of any calculation for Aberdeen School.

V.—GROUND RENT STATEMENT.

LESSEE AND TIME.	Amounts.	Rent Due.	Rent Paid.	Balance.
Mr. Hugh H. McLean, One year's rent to Nov. 1st, 1895, ..	....	\$ 80 00	....	....
By amount paid, .....	....	....	\$ 40 00	\$ 40 00
Mr. Hugh Bustin, One year's rent to Nov. 1st, 1895, ..	....	60 00	....	....
By amount paid, .....	....	....	60 00	....
Mrs. Fred. P. Gregory, One year's rent to Nov. 1st, 1895, ..	....	40 00	....	....
By amount paid, .....	....	....	40 00	....
Mr. James H. Pullen, One year's rent to Nov. 1st, 1895, ..	....	60 00	....	....
By amount paid, .....	....	....	60 00	....
Mr. Charles A. Clark, Balance due January 1st, 1895,	\$160 00	....	....	....
One year's rent due Nov. 1st, 1895, ..	80 00	240 00	....	....
By amount paid, .....	....	....	100 00	140 00
Mr. Fred. S. Thompson, Balance due January 1st, 1895,	135 00	....	....	....
One year's rent to Nov. 1st, 1895, ..	50 00	185 00	....	....
By amount paid, .....	....	....	150 00	35 00
Mrs. L. E. Sprague, One year's rent to Nov. 1st, 1895, ..	....	50 00	....	....
By amount paid, .....	....	....	50 00	....
Dr. Canby Hatheway, One year's rent to Nov. 1st, 1895, ..	....	50 00	....	....
By amount paid, .....	....	....	50 00	....
		\$765 00	\$550 00	\$215 00

Decrease of arrears during the year,\$80 00

VI. STATEMENT OF INSURANCE, 1896.

Company and Amount in it.	School and Insurance on it.	Insurance on Buildings & Improved L.	Ins. on Contents.	Rate 3 years.	Pre-mium.	Date of Expiring.
Liverpool and London and Globe, (\$14,750).	Winter Street,	\$10,000	.....	1.2%	\$120 00	April 5th, 1898
	" " " " " " " "	.....	\$550	1.3%	7 15	May 27th, " "
	Spar Cove,	200	.....	3%	6 00	July 2nd, " "
	Victoria,	33,800	.....	1.2%	48 00	Feb. 20th, " "
Commercial Union,	Winter Street,	5,000	.....	1.2%	60 00	Oct. 23rd, " "
(\$17,096).	Sandy Point Road,	400	90	2%	9 80	Sept. 6th, 1896
	Victoria,	4,000	.....	1.2%	48 00	Nov. 20th, 1898
	Leinster Street, . . . . .	.....	1,200	1.4%	16 80	July 29th, " "
	Charlotte Street,	400	400	1.3%	4 83	" " " "
	Office,	1,000	1,000	* .75%	7 50	" " " "
	Albert,	5,000	.....	2.5%	125 00	March 16, 1896
Queen,	Winter Street, . . . . .	.....	840	.....	.....	.....
(\$4,440.).	Indiantown,	4,400	1,200	.....	.....	.....
	Newman Street,	1,750	550	2.5%	83 67	May 27th, 1898
	Madras (Elm Street),	750	750	.....	.....	.....
	Newman Street,	600	.....	2.11%	28 00	July 5th, 1898
	Douglas Avenue,	5,500	500	.....	.....	.....
North British and Mercantile,	Winter Street, . . . . .	.....	.....	1.2%	60 00	Dec. 23rd, 1898
(\$21,420).	Millidgeville,	920	145	4%	23 00	Nov. 28th, " "
	St. Peter's, Boys,	1,000	500	2%	18 00	July 17th, " "
	" " Girls,	800	400	.....	.....	.....
	Victoria,	4,000	.....	1.2%	48 00	Feb. 20th, 1898
	Douglas Avenue,	1,000	.....	2%	20 00	April 11th, 1897
	" " " " " " " "	1,000	.....	2%	20 00	" " 27th, " "
	Victoria Annex,	6,000	600	2%	12 00	Nov. 14th, 1896
	Centennial,	22,600	3,000	1%	30 00	Oct. 27th, 1897
Lancashire (\$3,460),	Indiantown,	5,000	.....	1.2%	60 00	March 6th, 1898
	Newman Street,	2,500	.....	3%	75 00	July 13th, " "
	Madras (Elm Street),	600	.....	3%	18 00	Oct. 4th, " "
	Victoria Annex,	350	.....	2.7%	9 72	Dec. 1st, 1895
London,	Victoria Annex,	1,500	.....	.....	10 00	June 7th, 1898
	Victoria Annex,	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....

VIII.—STATEMENT OF COUPONS.

Due and Unpaid December 31st, 1895.

SERIES.	No.	DATE.	AMOUNT.
St. John, ..	29	July, 1894, January and July 1895, \$15 each,	\$45 00
" ..	35	January, 1894,	6 00
" ..	44	July, 1895,	18 00
" ..	60	" "	12 00
" ..	91	January and July, 1895, \$15 each,	30 00
" ..	105	July, 1895,	3 00
" ..	106	" "	3 00
" ..	234	" "	15 00
" ..	275	January and July, 1895, \$3 each,	6 00
" ..	282	July, 1895,	15 00
" ..	283	" "	15 00
" ..	287	" "	15 00
" ..	325	" "	11 03
" ..	344	" "	10 00
" ..	351	" "	10 00
St. John, ..	31	November, 1895,	10 00
New Series.	33	" "	10 00
	34	" "	10 00
	35	" "	10 00
	45	" "	10 00
	54	" "	10 00
	55	" "	10 00
Portland, ... (Old Series).	63	September, "	12 00
			<hr/> \$296 03

IX. COST OF THE SCHOOLS, 1895.

Schools.	Teachers' Salaries.	Care of Buildings.	Repairs.	Fuel, Water and Light.	Rent.	Insurance.	Shop.	Supply and Credentials.	Totals.
Spar Cove,	\$ 256 08	\$ 27 71	\$ 1 50	....	\$ 10 00	\$ 6 00	\$ 3 25	...	\$ 20 75
Sandy Point Road,	360 50	42 00	3 18	24 50	....	....	....	3 98	315 45
Millidgeville,	2,800 26	208 32	418 73	159 25	20 00	23 00	....	7 79	480 84
Indiantown,	1,528 34	108 26	342 27	85 65	47 20	132 00	9 50	21 49	3,796 75
Newman Street,	1,429 52	99 97	155 88	193 67	80 00	60 03	2 50	6 09	2,213 14
Douglas Avenue,	2,331 67	128 31	89 13	126 67	50 00	48 00	26 19	35 04	2,038 27
Elm Street,	2,735 01	160 00	212 03	156 53	200 00	20 25	3 29	16 68	2,916 00
St. Peter's (Boys),	2,187 56	155 00	89 60	121 68	325 00	20 00	3 91	27 82	3,640 30
St. Peter's (Girls),	4,405 18	358 32	120 61	337 69	....	16 00	5 12	12 29	2,912 25
Winter Street,	3,659 27	416 66	34 03	448 35	....	257 91	3 61	47 24	5,530 56
Centennial,	1,684 95	204 00	16 10	160 00	300 00	265 18	1 68	22 02	4,847 19
St. Vincent's,	3,737 06	144 00	4 90	4 41	780 00	7 20	9 72	7 10	2,389 07
Grammar,	3,046 84	200 00	106 73	253 50	750 00	14 25	....	54 32	4,738 94
Leinster Street,	3,875 92	285 82	92 35	160 48	880 62	16 80	19 40	114 88	4,508 15
St. Malachi's,	1,639 58	120 00	41 94	91 69	360 00	5 20	6 03	27 31	5,345 39
Charlotte Street,	2,016 54	249 97	118 36	145 68	425 00	12 00	41 16	12 94	2,312 51
St. Joseph's,	7,008 79	549 97	707 56	559 98	....	435 60	3 75	16 20	2,987 50
Victoria Annex,	519 99	42 00	19 49	9 21	75 00	2 00	4 55	108 53	9,374 98
Queen Street,	549 98	42 00	2 65	15 96	100 00	....	....	5 72	673 41
Carmarthen Street,	300 00	....	20	....	....	....	....	1 15	711 74
Britain Street,	4,122 19	416 66	209 77	411 72	....	330 67	26 14	4 40	304 60
Albert,	1,250 20	99 31	9 29	53 22	200 00	4 00	3 24	47 84	5,565 29
Mason Hall,	1,525 21	162 00	101 39	111 97	262 52	17 83	....	2 94	1,622 20
St. Patrick's, .....	....	24 99	....	12 52	..	79 00	....	3 92	2,184 84
Aberdeen, .....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	47 11	163 62

VIII.—STATEMENT OF COUPONS.

Due and Unpaid December 31st, 1895.

SERIES.	No.	DATE.	AMOUNT.
St. John, . .	29	July, 1894, January and July 1895, \$15 each,	\$45 00
" . .	35	January, 1894,	6 00
" . .	44	July, 1895,	18 00
" . .	60	" "	12 00
" . .	91	January and July, 1895, \$15 each,	30 00
" . .	105	July, 1895,	3 00
" . .	106	" "	3 00
" . .	234	" "	15 00
" . .	275	January and July, 1895, \$3 each,	6 00
" . .	282	July, 1895,	15 00
" . .	283	" "	15 00
" . .	287	" "	15 00
" . .	325	" "	11 03
" . .	344	" "	10 00
" . .	351	" "	10 00
St. John, . .	31	November, 1895,	10 00
New Series.	33	" "	10 00
	34	" "	10 00
	35	" "	10 00
	45	" "	10 00
	54	" "	10 00
	55	" "	10 00
Portland, . .	63	September, "	12 00
(Old Series).			
			\$296 03

LIABILITIES.			
Due Bank of New Brunswick 31st Dec., 1895,	....	\$24,278 15	
R. P. & W. Starr,	.....	127 00	
John F. Morrison,	....	19 00	
Coupon Interest unpaid,	....	296 03	
			\$:
St. John School Debentures, 1872,	....	30,750 00	
" " " 1873,	....	4,800 00	
" " " 1874,	....	5,900 00	
" " " 1875,	....	60,400 00	
" " " 1876,	....	69,509 00	
" " " 1877,	....	2,600 00	
" " " 1883,	....	6,000 00	
" " " 1884,	....	11,500 00	
" " " 1885,	....	5,941 00	
" " " 1874, (Registered),	....	2,100 00	
" " " 1875,	....	500 00	
" " " 1892,	....	20,000 00	
" " " 1894,	....	10,000 00	
" " " 1895,	....	20,000 00	
" " " 1895,	....	17,000 00	
			\$26
Portland School Debentures, 1876,	....	3,000 00	
" " " 1877,	....	2,000 00	
" " " 1878,	....	1,000 00	
" " " 1881,	....	400 00	
" " " 1881,	....	7,750 00	
" " " 1887,	....	1,000 00	
			\$1
			\$30
Surplus of Assets over Liabilities,*	....	\$20,268 50	

* Inclusive of the unpaid Portland Assessments of \$32,859.64. as stated in Table IV., §

XI. CAPITAL ACCOUNT, 1895.

School Debentures sold during the year :

Issue of 1895, 40 years, due 1935, at 4 p. c..	\$20,000 00	
" " 25 " " 1920, at 4 p. c.,	17,000 00	
		<u>\$37,000 00</u>

Portland School Debentures retired :

Jan. 9th, Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 16 (balance of issue of 1874,)	\$1,200 00	
April 13th, No. 23—issue of 1875,... ..	100 00	
May 1st, Nos. 22, 33, 38, 41, 39 and 40,—issue of 1875,	4,175 00	
May 21st, No. 24, " "	500 00	
June 1st, Nos. 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30, " "	2,800 00	
July 2nd, Nos. 30, 31 and 32, " "	1,100 00	
Aug. 1st, Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37 and 42, " "	3,200 00	
Oct. 1st, Nos. 44 and 43, " "	3,100 00	
Nov. 1st, Nos. 46, 48, 49 and 50, " "	2,500 00	
Nov. 23rd, No. 47,.... " "	1,000 00	
Nov. 26th, No. 45,.... " "	1,500 00	
Dec. 31st, No. 21, " "	500 00	
		<u>\$21,675 00</u>
		<u>\$15,325 00</u>

EXPENDITURES ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Expended on account of Aberdeen School Building,	\$12,426 87	
Purchase of High School property,	\$5,600 00	
Searching Records, Recording Deeds, etc.,	39 90	
		<u>5,639 90</u>
Addition to St. Malachi's, due 1894, but unpaid,	35 74	
Furniture purchased during year,	776 90	
		<u>\$18,879 41</u>
Balance to Cr. of Current Account,		<u>\$3,554 41</u>

XII. CURRENT ACCOUNT, 1895.

EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR.				
Spar Cove School, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	\$ 20 75
Sandy Point Road School, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	325 45
Millidgeville " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	490 84
Indiantown " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	3,811 75
Newman Street " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	2,229 61
Douglas Avenue " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	2,038 27
Elm Street " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	2,924 00
St. Peter's (Boys) " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	3,661 30
" (Girls) " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	2,932 25
Winter Street " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	5,750 72
Centennial " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	4,925 19
St. Malachi's " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	5,390 39
Charlotte Street " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	2,312 51
Victoria and Annex " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	9,534 98
Queen Street, " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	673 41
Carmarthen Street, " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	711 74
Brittain " " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	304 60
Albert " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	5,752 12
Mason Hall " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	1,646 20
St. Patrick's " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	2,222 84
St. Vincent's " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	2,389 07
Grammar " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	4,738 94
Leinster Street " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	4,511 15
St. Joseph's " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	3,025 50
Aberdeen, " . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	163 62
				\$72,41
Office Expenses, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	\$510 24
Advertising and Printing, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	449 94
Incidental Expenses, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	400 95
Salaries Superintendent, Secretary, Clark and Carpenter, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	\$3,259 99
Salary W. C. Simpson, 6 months' leave, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	350 00
				3,609 99
Shop (Repairs, Insurance, etc.), . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	138 50
" Materials on hand, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	22 29
Supplies on hand at office, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	70 00
Coupon Interest, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	\$14,998 36
" " unpaid Dec. 31, 1894, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	238 03
				\$15,236 39
				\$20,41
				\$92,91

ought forward,	\$92,925 50
rest,	\$2,070 22
ol Medals,	68 62
ot Water Rates,	8 60
V. F. Starr,	65 98
Accounts unpaid, 1874.	393 28
he Bank New Brunswick January 1st, 1895,	15,791 03
and December 31st, 1895,	6 09
on Capital Account (See Table),	3,554 41
	<hr/>
istrict No. 1, Simonds,	\$21,958 23
ier Augustine, Furniture,	122 89
	120 00
	<hr/>
	\$115,126 62

RECEIPTS ON CURRENT ACCOUNT, 1895.

and January 1st, 1995,	11 50
on Bonds Sales, issue of 1895,	613 75
ent,	550 00
and,	11,233 63
its up to and including 1887, \$	12 96
Assessment for 1888,	15 00
" " 1889,	38 76
" " 1890,	160 25
" " 1891,	189 90
" " 1892,	1,414 25
" " 1893,	1,739 81
" " 1894,	10,826 09
" " 1895,	62,626 02
	<hr/>
	\$77,023 04
f Leinster Street Church,	102 52
W. F. Starr,	127 60
orrison,	19 00
.....	1,104 17
safes and iron tubes,	29 40
he Bank New Brunswick Dec. 31st, 1895,	24,278 15
Insurance,	4 46
ol Medal Fund,	30 00
	<hr/>
	<u>\$115,126 62</u>

XIII. Details of Assets in Real Estate and Furniture.

PROPERTY.	Real Estate.	Fur
Sandy Point School,.....	\$ 500 00	\$
Millidgeville "	1,000 00	
Indiantown "	4,000 00	1,
Spar Cove "	200 00	
Newman Street "	1,500 00	
Douglas Avenue "	6,000 00	
Elm Street " (Rented),.....	....
St. Peter's Boys " .....	....	1,
" " Girls " .....	....	1,
Winter Street "	30,000 00	1,
Centennial "	30,000 00	2.
St. Vincent's " (Rented),.....	....
Grammar " " .....	....
Leinster Street " " .....	....	1,
St. Malachi's " " .....	....	1,
St. Joseph's " " .....	....	1,
St. Patrick's " " .....	....
Mason Hall " " .....	....
Albert "	25,000 00	1,
Brittain Street " .....	....
Carmarthen Street School (Rented),.....	....
Queen Street School (Rented), .....	....
Victoria Street School,.....	50,000 00	1,
" Annex "	8,000 00	3,
Charlotte Street " (Rented),.....	....
Aberdeen School,.....	13,429 87	
Grammar School Lots,.....	13,000 00	
Weldon Lot,.....	3,000 00	
St. Malachi's Hall Improvements,.....	668 67	
High School Property,.....	5,639 90	
Shop,.....	1,300 00	
	\$193,238 44	\$24.

II. — CITY OF FREDERICTON.

Board of School Trustees.

HON. A. F. RANDOLPH, *Chairman.*

A. A. STERLING, Esquire,

JOHN J. WEDDALL, Esquire,

G. E. COULTHARD, Esquire, M. D.,

JAS. T. SHARKEY, Esquire,

WESLEY VANWART, Esquire,

JULIUS L. INCHES, Esquire.

CHARLES A. SAMPSON, *Sec'y.*

JAMES R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education. }

SIR: The Board of School Trustees of the City of Fredericton have the honor herewith to submit their Twenty-fourth Annual Report on the Public Schools under their care for the year 1895:

The term of office of John J. Weddall, Esquire, expired with last year, and at a meeting of the City Council, held early in January, he was re-appointed a member of the Board. We therefore began the year without any change in the membership of the Board.

Several changes occurred in the teaching staff of the Board during the year. Miss Miriam J. MacLeod, for several years the very successful teacher of the Primary Department in the Model School, resigned her position at the close of the First Term. Having since changed her domestic relations, the profession is deprived of a valuable member. To fill the vacancy thus created, Miss Clara E. Bridges was transferred from the Third Department, and Miss Grace R. Porter was appointed in charge of the department vacated by Miss Bridges. Principal Rogers and Miss Harvey, who continue to be most successful in the management of their respective departments, complete the staff of this school.

A change has again taken place in the staff of the Grammar School. At the close of the First Term Mr. Francis C. Walker, second master, resigned his position, and Mr. H. H. Hagerman, principal of Charlotte Street School, was appointed to the vacancy. Headmaster Foster and Miss E. L. Thorne are the other members of the Grammar School staff.

Mr. A. Sterling McFarlane was appointed to the principalship of the Charlotte Street School upon the transfer of Mr. Hagerman. The other teachers on the staff of this school are the same as last year, and the work of the several departments is of a satisfactory character.

No change has occurred in the teaching staff of the York Street School. Miss Hunter's department (Grades VIII. and VII.) does not now circulate with the Grammar School classes, but contains two Grades, as in the other schools. Mr. Foster acts as principal of the entire building, and the teachers in the York Street School section are the same as last year.

Miss Frances Bourgeois, teacher of the Second Department in Regent Street School, resigned in June last, and Miss Veronica McKenna was appointed to the vacancy. The other teachers, with Mr. Owens as principal, are the same as last year. The interesting department in Brunswick Street School continues to be conducted by Miss O'Mahoney.

The school at Morrison's Mill continues in Charge of Miss B. L. Babbitt. This being necessarily a miscellaneous school, children who have attained to Grade V. and beyond are admitted to the city graded schools.

It having been ascertained that the Doak Settlement section of the city contained fifteen children, we re-opened the school there on the first of May last. Miss Rosa E. G. Davis is in charge of this school. However, the register number has only reached thirteen.

We are gratified to be able to report that considerable progress has been made in all the schools this year. The percentage of attendance during the first half of the year was so large that satisfactory progress was the natural result; and the attendance during the term just closed was also well maintained. All the schools are now conveniently located, and in charge of teachers of extended experience. Considerable expense was incurred in connection with improving the sanitary condition of Charlotte street school, and the interior has been made bright and cheerful in appearance by the work of a number of painters.

In the annual report of the Board's Examiner, Eldon Mullen, A. M., we have full particulars respecting the qualification and fitness of the teacher for the work of the department to which he is assigned. The Examiner expresses himself gratified with the results of the year's work, as a whole, and makes suggestions respecting improvements in certain particulars. We make a few extracts from his excellent report, respecting the Board's system of grading, which may be of general interest.

"With a few exceptions the Fredericton schools, below the High School, are organized on the plan of having two grades in a department. For example, in the Model School there are four departments, each with about fifty pupils of two consecutive grades. The First Department embracing Grades I. and II.; the Second, Grades III. and IV.; the Third, Grades V. and VI.; and the Fourth (the principal's), Grades VII. and VIII. This organization is, I believe, the most economical and effective one possible in a system of graded schools. It has the advantage of allowing alternative intervals of teaching and silent work to each grade. The classes are not usually too large; it promotes order and regularity in the work, and makes the arrangement of time-tables and working programmes a comparatively simple matter; it allows more opportunity for individual help to pupils, and keeps the teacher in constant touch with pupils and their work. Another great advantage of the plan is that it gives the

teacher two years with each pupil, and thus affords time and opportunity to know and influence each individual in the direction which the teacher sees to be best.

"In passing from one grade to another within a department the teacher is allowed to have a large discretion as to the pupil's fitness. The Grading Examiner decides whether pupils are competent to pass from one department to another. It has been claimed that the teachers are the proper parties to decide whether a pupil should be promoted or not; and it has also been urged that an entirely independent test gives the safest results. The plan adopted by the Fredericton Board unites the merits of both methods. The teacher has a large share in determining the promotion of pupils, but the responsibility of the actual decision rests, as the law provides that it should, with the Trustees, through their officer. It will thus be seen that each grade passes through the Examiner's hands once in two years, though he keeps the track of promotions from one grade to another by consultation with teachers. The examinations are conducted in the following way in the Grades below VIII.:

1. The Examiner notes the age and attendance during the year (from the Register) in the case of each pupil.

2. He then applies a test of their knowledge, and of their intelligence in all the essential subjects of instruction, including Reading, Arithmetic, Printing, Writing and Spelling, with Geography, Grammar and Composition. In the course of these tests he comes into intimate personal contact with each pupil and takes notes of the answering, with any facts about the pupil which ought to weigh in deciding whether he should be promoted or not. His note-book thus becomes a history of the intellectual and physical make-up of the pupil as the Examiner sees it. And he is able at the close of the examination to review all the facts in each case as they are recorded in his note-book and to form an opinion, not merely an impression, from the record. The tests are partly oral and partly written.

3. He ascertains from the teacher the character which each pupil has borne during the year as regards attendance, deportment and general progress. And in cases of doubt, allows such weight to these facts as in his judgment they may deserve.

4. He then decides each case on its merits, and with a full knowledge of all the facts which should enter into his decision.

In the case of the pupils of Grade VIII., they are brought from the various schools at a time and place specified, and are subjected to a written test, including all the subjects of the course. Those who pass the tests are promoted to the first year of the High School Course. In doubtful cases the Examiner consults the teachers as to the history of each pupil as a member of the school before making a final decision.

The following table gives the result of the last grading examination :

SCHOOL.	Departm't.	Grade.	TEACHER.	Number Presented.	Number Passed.
York Street,.....	6th.	VIII.	(Included in High School) ..	35	27
"	5th.	VI.	Alice M. Vandine,.....	20	17
"	4th.	IV.	Alice G. Duffy,	18	17
"	3rd.	IV.	Annabel Hooper,	16	15
"	2nd.	II.	Isabel R. Everett,	16	15
"	1st.	II.	S. Janie Harvey,.....	22	22
Model,	4th.	VIII.	John F. Rogers,	20	16
"	3rd.	VI.	Grace Porter,	22	20
"	2nd.	IV.	M. Annie Harvey,	22	22
"	1st.	II.	Clara E. Bridges,.....	17	16
Charlotte Street,.....	5th.	VIII.	(Included in High School) ..	..	..
"	4th.	VI.	M. E. S. Nicolson,.....	17	16
"	3rd.	IV.	Effie E. Ross,.....	17	14
"	2nd.	IV.	Mabel C. Hunter,	28	28
"	1st.	II.	Ida McAdam,	18	18
Regent Street,.....	4th.	VIII.	(Boys) J. F. Owens, A. B.,..	8	4
"	3rd.	VIII.	(Girls) M. E. Walsh,	10	5
"	2nd.	VI.	(Girls) Frances Bourgeois,..	16	15
"	1st.	IV.	(Boys) Sarah G. Duffy,	12	12
Brunswick Street,.....	1st.	II. and I.	Susan O'Mahoney,.....	30	25
Morrison's Mills,.....	1st.	IV.	Bessie Babbitt,	4	4
				368	328

The number presented and passed are considerably in excess of those reported last year, when 309 pupils were presented and 265 passed.

At the November meeting of the Board the Chairman said he proposed leaving the Province in a few days to be absent until next spring, and that, with such extended absence, he did not deem it wise or prudent that he should longer continue his connection with the Board, and would at once tender the Government his resignation of the office he has felt it an honor to occupy for nearly twenty-four years, or since the inauguration of the present excellent schools system. Although conscious of having made mistakes, he could look back with pleasure upon the unanimity of feeling existing between the members, and in parting with his much respected colleagues and the secretary, he did so with strong feelings of personal regard for all.

Mr. Inches said he would take the opportunity to say that for some time past he had made up his mind to resign his position at close of the year, and he expressed the pleasure he had experienced in the work during his long connection with the Board.

and in being about to withdraw from the gentlemen with whom pleasant relations had ever existed, he felt that he was parting with friends.

Very general regret was felt by the members of the Board at the decision of the Chairman and Mr. Inches, and an effort was made to induce Mr. Randolph to still continue in office, but his action, he said, was done after mature deliberation. All the members referred to the good work he had accomplished for education and to the beneficial influence he had ever exerted over the schools of the city. The members felt that with the resignation of himself and Mr. Inches the public schools would feel the loss of their counsel and judgment.

Subsequently, in the month of December, the resignation of both of these gentlemen was accepted, and the vacancy caused by their withdrawal from the Board was filled by the appointment of John W. Spurden, Esquire, and Willard Kitchen, Esquire.

Arbor Day was observed by all the schools on the 17th of May. No very special work was undertaken, but a few trees were planted, and appropriate exercises were conducted by the teachers.

During the year two hundred and eighty-nine permits were issued to applicants for admission into the schools.

We beg to refer you to the tabulated statements, herewith attached, for further information concerning the schools.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHAS. A. SAMPSON,

Secretary.

Tabular Statement A.

Receipts and Expenditures from January 1st to December 31st, 1895.

ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.	AMOUNT.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
Permanent Account—				
Apparatus,.....	\$ 3 22		By City Taxes—	\$16,000 00
Furniture and Furnishing,.....	22 40		From Treasurer,.....	611 75
York Street School,.....	48 95		Debiture,.....	73 50
Annual Expenditure—			Tuition Fees,.....	1 00
City Auditors,.....	12 00	74 58	Stovepipe,.....	4,888 46
Office,.....	20 63		Balance,.....	
Indigent Pupils,.....	10 13			\$21,574 71
Insurance,.....	150 00			
Rent,.....	200 00			
Printing,.....	33 20			
Fuel,.....	572 94			
Interest,.....	3,151 94			
Repairs,.....	401 51			
Contingencies,.....	178 86			
Examiner,.....	100 00			
Secretary,.....	700 00			
Teachers,.....	7,930 72			
Janitors,.....	898 65			
Balance 1st January, 1895,.....	7,203 55	21,564 13		
		\$21,638 71		
		64 00		
				\$21,574 71
Less Cheques not presented,.....				

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, *Secretary.*

TABULAR STATEMENT B.

giving Names of Teachers, age, sex and number of Pupils for First Term ending June, 1895.

SCHOOL.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Pupils 5 to 15 years.	Over 15 yrs.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Mar,	B. C. Foster, .....	..	28	11	17	28
	Francis C. Walker, ..	15	26	15	26	41
	Ella L. Thorne,	41	16	25	32	57
Street,	Eliza B. Hunter,	42	20	15	47	62
	Alice M. Vandine, ..	53	3	29	27	56
	Alice G. Duffy,	57	..	31	26	57
	Annabel Hooper, ...	57	..	35	22	57
	Isabel R. Everett, ...	57	..	37	20	57
	S. Janie Harvey, ...	55	...	29	26	55
.....	John F. Rogers,	44	4	24	24	48
	Grace R. Porter,	50	...	21	29	50
	M. Annie Harvey, ...	48	..	28	20	48
	Clara E. Bridges, ...	45	..	26	19	45
otte Street,	H. H. Hagerman, ...	39	22	34	27	61
	M. E. S. Nicolson, ..	51	..	33	18	51
	Effie E. Ross,	51	..	31	20	51
	Mabel C. Hunter, ...	61	...	39	22	61
	Ida McAdam,	62	..	37	25	62
at Street, ...	J. Frank Owens,	39	4	43	..	43
	M. E. Walsh,	22	10	..	32	32
	Frances Bourgeois, ...	44	...	..	44	44
	Sarah G. Duffy,	33	..	33	..	33
swick St., ...	S. O'Mahoney,	62	..	21	41	62
son's Mill, ..	Bessie L. Babbitt, ...	43	...	24	19	43
Settlement,	Rose E. G. Davies, ...	11	2	7	6	13
		1082	135	628	589	1217

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, *Secretary.*

TABULAR STATEMENT C.

Shewing Names of Teachers, age, sex and number of Pupils for Second Term ending December, 1895.

SCHOOL.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Pupils 5 to 15 years.	Over 15 yrs.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Grammar,.....	B. C. Foster, .....	..	27	7	20	27
	H. H. Hagerman,...	10	31	20	21	41
	Ella L. Thorne,.....	21	53	30	44	74
York Street,....	Eliza B. Hunter,....	43	4	28	19	47
	Alice M. Vandine,....	61	1	28	34	62
	Alice G. Duffy,.....	51	...	28	23	51
	Annabel Hooper, ...	53	..	30	23	53
	Isabel R. Everett,...	64	..	40	24	64
	S. Janie Harvey,....	57	..	31	26	57
Model,.....	John F. Rogers,	48	..	24	24	48
	Grace R. Porter,....	52	...	24	28	52
	M. Annie Harvey, ..	48	..	30	18	48
	Clara E. Bridges, ...	51	..	24	27	51
Charlotte Street,	A. S. McFarlane, ...	57	2	41	18	59
	M. E. S. Nicolson, ...	63	..	34	29	63
	Effie E. Ross,	50	..	37	13	50
	Mabel C. Hunter,...	47	..	28	19	47
	Ida McAdam,	57	...	36	21	57
Regent Street, ..	J. Frank Owens,....	40	4	44	...	44
	M. E. Walsh,.....	31	5	..	36	36
	V. McKenna,.....	48	..	..	48	48
	Sarah G. Duffy,	36	..	36	..	36
Brunswick St.,..	S. O'Mahoney,	52	..	20	32	52
Morrison's Mill, ..	Bessie L. Babbitt,...	46	...	26	20	46
Doak Settlement,	Rose E. G. Davies, ..	11	2	7	6	13
		1197	129	653	573	1226

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, *Secretary.*

TABULAR STATEMENT D.

giving Name and Class of Teacher, Salary, Attendance, &c., for First Term ending June, 1895.

SCHOOLS.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Class.	Salary from Trustees.	No. Pupils.	Average Daily Attendance.	Per Cent. Attendance.
Mar.,	B. C. Foster,	G. S.	750	28	23.07	84.64
	Francis C. Walker,...	G. S.	665	41	32.81	77.06
	Ella L. Thorne,	I.	400	57	48.73	85.04
Street,	Eliza B. Hunter,	I.	250	62	46.	75.06
	Alice M. Vandine, ...	I.	250	56	47.13	84.
	Alice G. Duffy,	II.	225	57	47.	82.
	Annabel Hooper,	II.	225	57	47.	82.
	Isabel R. Everett, ...	I.	250	57	45.	78.94
	S. Janie Harvey,	II.	225	55	44.	80.
el,	John F. Rogers,	I.	600	48	43.40	90.03
	Grace R. Porter,	I.	250	50	46.08	93.
	M. Annie Harvey,	I.	160	48	43.34	90.29
	Clara E. Bridges,	I.	160	45	39.03	87.04
Charlotte Street, ..	H. H. Hagerman, ...	I.	600	61	50.47	82.73
	M. E. S. Nicolson, ...	II.	225	51	40.	79.
	Effie E. Ross,	I.	250	51	44.	86.07
	Mabel C. Hunter, ...	I.	250	61	51.09	85.08
	Ida McAdam,	II.	225	62	52.17	84.14
ent Street,	J. Frank Owens,	G. S.	600	43	34.77	80.85
	M. E. Walsh,	I.	250	32	25.76	80.50
	Frances Bourgois, ...	II.	225	44	40.42	91.86
	Sarah G. Duffy,	I.	250	33	29.49	89.36
swick Street	S. O'Mahoney,	III.	225	62	46.01	74.20
ison's Mill, ..	Bessie L. Babbitt,	I.	250	43	30.62	71.20
Settlement, ..	Rose E. G. Davies, ...	II.	150	13	9.13	76.19
				1217	40.26	82.81

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, *Secretary.*

TABULAR STATEMENT E.

Showing Name and Class of Teacher, Salary, Attendance, &c., for Second Term ending December, 1895.

SCHOOL.	NAME OF TEACHERS.	Class.	Salary from Trustees.	No. Pupils.	Average Daily Attendance.	Per cent. Attendance.
Grammar,.....	B. C. Foster,.....	G. S.	\$750	27	23.35	86.48
	H. H. Hagerman,...	I.	700	41	34.22	83.46
	Ella L. Thorne,.....	I.	400	74	63.08	86.03
York Street,....	Eliza B. Hunter,....	I.	250	47	39.69	84.04
	Alice M. Vandine,...	I.	250	62	54.79	89.82
	Alice G. Duffy,.....	II.	225	51	44.	86.
	Annabel Hooper,....	II.	225	53	45.	85.
	Isabel R. Everett,...	I.	250	64	47.97	74.95
	S. Janie Harvey,....	II.	225	57	49.85	87.45
Model,.....	John F. Rogers,....	I.	600	48	41.04	86.
	Grace R. Porter,....	I.	250	52	47.	90.
	M. Annie Harvey,...	I.	160	48	43.19	89.98
	Clara E. Bridges,....	I.	160	51	46.02	90.06
Charlotte Street,.	A. S. McFarlane,....	I.	600	59	53.	89.83
	M. E. S. Nicolson,...	II.	225	63	52.	83.39
	Effie E. Ross,.....	I.	250	50	43.	87.
	Mabel C. Hunter,...	I.	250	47	40.53	86.23
	Ida McAdam,.....	II.	225	57	48.	84.
Regent Street,...	J. Frank Owens,....	G. S.	600	44	36.22	82.32
	M. E. Walsh,.....	I.	250	36	32.02	88.94
	V. McKenna,.....	II.	225	48	42.10	87.07
	Sarah G. Duffy,....	I.	250	36	29.22	81.17
Brunswick Street	S. O'Mahoney,.....	III.	225	52	36.48	70.15
Morrison's Mill,.	Bessie L. Babbitt,...	I.	250	46	43.77	95.15
Doak Settlement,	Rose E. G. Davies,...	II.	150	13	9.13	72.83
				1226		

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, *Secretary.*

III.—CITY OF MONCTON.

R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Superintendent of Education. }

DEAR SIR: Herewith I have the honor to respectfully submit the Annual Report of the Board of School Trustees for the City of Moncton for the current year.

A vacancy in the Government's appointments having been created by the death of Tilley T. Ryan, Esq., it was filled by the appointment of Peter McSweeney, Esq. The term of J. L. Harris, Esq., having expired by limitation, F. A. McCully, Esq., was appointed by the City Council to fill the vacancy.

In the early part of October Miss Mary E. Fawcett was called home on account of sickness, and subsequently received leave of absence for the balance of the Term. Her department in the High School was placed under the care of Miss Alice Lea for the balance of the Term.

As suggested in last year's report, our High School has been re-organized on the departmental plan, and Mr. George J. Oulton, late of the Dorchester Superior School, was engaged to take charge of the Senior Department. This relieves Mr. Wilbur of one grade and a number of branches of study, and enables him to do better work in his department. The wisdom of the step has been amply verified, as a number of the scholars who had left school for good returned to get the benefit of the Science Course and freely express the opinion that the status of the school has been decidedly improved.

As another room was required, the Trustees moved the Cross Street School building to the Central grounds. It had to be replastered and one room newly seated with the most approved desks.

Slight repairs were made to the Central, Alma and Weldon Street buildings and the sparham roof on the deck of the Victoria building.

The re-organization of the High School necessitated the removal of Grade IX. from the Victoria and Wesley Street schools and the grading up of several of the departments.

I beg to call your attention to the marvelous increase of 13 schools and over 700 scholars in nine years. Some of the departments are still overcrowded, notably Grades II., III. and IX. Grades X. and XI. are rather light this year, but will fill as the years roll by.

If the next Term's work is successful, there will be about 90 of Grade scholars for promotion, and will require another teacher in the High School.

The most of the schools are doing good work, but a few changes are desirable.

Board of Trustees.

GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.

W. O. SCHWARTZ, Esq., Chairman,
MRS. EMMA R. ATKINSON,
PETER MCSWEENEY, Esq.,

CITY APPOINTMENTS.

F. A. McCULLY, Esq.,
L. N. BOURQUE, Esq., M. D.,
GEO. B. WILLETT, Esq.,
H. H. AYER, Esq.

C. R. PALMER, *Secretary.*

Statement No. 1.

YEAR.	TERMS.	NO. PUPILS		AVERAGE NO. PUPILS TO EACH TEACHER.
		ENROLLED.	NO. OF SCHOOLS.	
1886	{ First	989	17	58
	{ Second	922	17	54
1887	{ First	1052	19	56
	{ Second	1092	19	58
1888	{ First	1070	19	57
	{ Second	1226	20	62
1889	{ First	1160	20	58
	{ Second	1271	22	58
1890	{ First	1237	22	56
	{ Second	1464	24	61
1891	{ First	1408	24	59
	{ Second	1612	28	58
1892	{ First	1544	28	56
	{ Second	1632	28	59
1893	{ First	1536	28	56
	{ Second	1621	28	57
1894	{ First	1572	28	56
	{ Second	1641	28	59
1895	{ First	1664	29	57
	{ Second	1716	30	57

Statement No. 2.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Class.	STANDARDS.		RELIGIONS.			
			1st Term.	2nd Term.	Presbyterians.	Catholics.	Baptists.	Methodists.
Central,	S. C. Wilbur,	I	10, 11	9	.....	.....	1	.....
"	Geo. J. Oulton,	I	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	1
"	Mary E. Fawcett,	I	8, 9	9	.....	.....	.....	1
"	Alice Lea,	I	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	1
"	Ethel Murphy,	I	5, 6	8	1	.....	.....	.....
"	D. M. Trites,	II	7	6, 7	.....	.....	1	.....
"	Elspeth Charters,	I	5	5, 6	1	.....	.....	.....
"	Annie Adams,	I	3, 4	3, 4	1	.....	.....	.....
Alma Street,	Annie S. Fillmore,	I	5	5	.....	.....	1	.....
"	Ella J. McKay,	I	3, 4	3, 4	.....	.....	1	.....
Botsford Street,	Annie Hanington,	I	1, 2	1, 2	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Emma Condon,	I	1, 2	1, 2	1	.....	.....	.....
Victoria,	S. W. Irons,	I	8, 9	8	1	.....	.....	.....
"	Margaret Blakney,	I	7	7	.....	.....	.....	1
"	Annie L. Fleetwood,	I	6	6	.....	.....	.....	1
"	Mary L. F. Bailey,	I	5, 6	5, 6	.....	.....	1	.....
"	Kate A. Willis,	I	5	5	1	.....	.....	.....
"	Margaret M. Brady,	I	4, 5	4, 5	1	.....	.....	.....
"	Maggie P. Simpson,	III	3, 4	4	1	.....	.....	.....
"	Agnes Dupuis,	I	1, 2	1, 2	.....	1	.....	.....
"	Lillian Nicolson,	I	1, 2	1, 2	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Eunice J. Brown,	I	2, 3	3	1	.....	.....	.....
Weldon Street,	Maggie Gross,	II	3, 4	3, 4	.....	.....	1	.....
"	Mary A. Henry,	I	1, 2	1, 2	1	.....	.....	.....
Waterloo Street,	Catherine Barton,	I	1, 2	1, 2	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Bernard's,	Sr. M. Loretto,	I	8, 9	8	.....	1	.....	.....
"	Lottie O'Neill,	I	5, 6	5, 6	.....	1	.....	.....
"	Agnes Hamilton,	I	3, 4	3, 4	.....	1	.....	.....
"	Sr. M. Julié,	II	1, 2	2, 3	.....	1	.....	.....
"	Sr. M. Teresa,	I	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
"	Catherine Hennessy,	I	1, 2	1, 2	.....	1	.....	.....
					10	7	6	5

Dropping Miss Fawcett's name, who received leave of absence and was succeeded by Miss Lea, the regular teachers are: Presbyterians, 10; Baptists, 6; Catholics, 7; Methodists, 4; Episcopalians, 3.

Statement No. 3.—Teachers and Actual Attendance Returns.
Term ending June 30, 1895.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Salaries.	Days of Session.	Pupils Enrolled.	Boys.	Girls.	Gross Days Attended.	Gross Days Lost.	Aver. Days Pupils Attended.	Percentage of Attendance.
Central,	S. C. Wilbur,	\$700	119	47	25	22	4168	644½	35.	77.05
"	Mary E. Fawcett,	340	121	58	26	32	5570½	835½	46.9	80.9
"	D. M. Trites,	600	121	59	22	37	5072½	2057	42.8	72.5
"	Ethel Murphy,	240	121	51	19	32	4320	908	38.	70.74
"	Annie Adams,	240	121	45	29	16	4039	1410	39.	86.
"	Elspeth Charters,	240	121	45	27	18	3980	907½	34.	75.
Alma Street,	Annie S. F. Fillmore, . .	240	121	50	27	23	4788½	894½	40.32	80.64
"	Ella J. McKay,	240	121	55	24	31	5238	866	44.4	80.7
Botsford Street,	Emma Condon,	240	117	60	29	31	4969½	2050	44.13	73.55
"	Annie Hannington,	240	120	60	32	28	5374½	1125	46.45	77.42
Victoria,	S. W. Irons,	700	120	65	30	35	5893½	1056½	50.18	77.20
"	Margaret Bleakney,	240	117½	58	30	28	5586½	884	47.37	81.7
"	Annie L. Fleetwood,	240	117	60	26	34	5421	1099½	47.26	78.77
"	M. L. F. Bailey,	240	119	61	41	20	4634	904	40.18	65.96
"	Cath. A. Willis,	240	116½	61	34	27	5839	1012½	51.17	83.88
"	M. M. Brady,	240	119½	57	28	29	5415½	907½	46.51	81.77
"	M. P. Simpson,	240	116	65	30	35	6141	891	54.	83.
"	E. J. Brown,	240	117	63	35	28	5929	881½	51.45	81.66
"	Agnes Dupuis,	240	120	70	34	36	6022½	999	51.	73.48
"	Lillian Nicolson,	240	117	67	33	34	6339½	887½	54.68	81.76
Weldon Street,	Maggie Gross,	240	119½	57	23	34	5469	1024	46.	80.7
"	M. A. Henry,	240	120	62	34	28	5478½	1495	48.38	78.03
Waterloo Street,	Cath. Barton,	240	121	45	27	18	3956½	713	34.	76.
Wesley Street,	Agnes Quirk,	300	120	45	18	27	4358½	498	37.	82.
"	Lottie O'Neill,	240	120	46	25	21	4479½	589½	38.	83.
"	Agnes Hamilton,	240	120	67	28	39	6111	1252	52.	78.
"	Cath. Hennessy,	240	121	58	42	16	5635½	924½	47.52	82.
"	Natafie Allain,	240	120	64	21	43	5572	955½	48.25	76.
"	Adrienne McKenna,	200	120	63	29	34	5900½	1056	52.	82.
				1664	828	836	151,702½	29,728½	45.14	78.66

Statement No. 4.—Teachers and Actual Attendance Returns.
Term ending December, 1906.

TEACHERS.	Salary.	Days of Session.	People Enrolled.	Days.	Girls.	Gross Days People Attended.	Gross Days Lost.	Net Days People Attended.	Percentage of Attendance.
MONMOUTH.									
Central,	\$700	81	30	16	14	192½		24.89	22.96
"	765	81	39	17	22	198½		24.3	20.1
"	340	81	63	30	33	4390		24.34	24.67
"	240	83	69	25	44	3994½		49	79
"	600	82	63	30	33	443½		24.3	26.3
"	240	81	56	32	34	3335½		44	77
"	240	83	61	35	26	3930		49.6	21
Alma Street,	240	81	61	24	27	3178		40.07	73.36
"	240	83	68	27	41	4646		57.2	24.1
Boisford Street,	240	78	65	32	33	4018½		50.40	77
"	240	81	66	35	31	4364½		54.16	23.06
Victoria,	700	81	54	32	22	3911½		49.08	20.9
"	240	83	56	28	28	3690½		45.45	21.16
"	240	80	52	26	26	3471		44.43	23.45
"	240	81	57	27	30	3835½		47.35	23.07
"	240	81	55	32	23	3635½		45.83	23.3
"	240	83	51	28	23	3384½		41.97	22.99
"	240	83	57	31	26	4076		50	22
"	240	83	70	32	38	4943½		60.4	26.39
"	240	83	67	28	39	4751		55.33	22.43
"	240	81	68	31	37	4431		56	22
Weldon Street,	240	81	62	33	29	4194½		53	25
"	240	83	63	30	33	3958½		48.92	77.65
Waterloo Street,	240	81	45	24	21	2587½		33	73.33
St. Bernard's,	300	83	35	13	22	2556		31.3	89
"	240	83	51	28	23	3542½		42.9	84
"	240	81	65	37	28	4548½		57	89
"	240	83	60	20	40	4066		50	83
"	240	83	63	30	33	4073½		50.09	79.5
"	240	83	54	35	19	3645½		45	83

Statement No. 5.—No. of Pupils in the Several Standards of Instruction.
Term ending January 30th, 1895.

SUBJECTS.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	Totals.
Reading, Spelling and Recitation, ..	325	239	197	212	212	142	142	88	55	27	15	1654
Composition,	325	221	154	222	212	202	142	88	55	27	15	1663
Grammar and Analysis, .....	...	...	29	16	207	142	142	88	55	27	15	721
History, .....	...	...	..	57	212	142	142	88	55	27	15	738
Form,	328	239	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	567
Industrial Drawing, .....	...	...	199	212	212	142	142	88	55	27	15	1092
Print Script,	325	239	199	192	156	...	...	..	..	..	..	1111
Writing, .....	...	...	199	212	212	142	142	88	55	27	15	1092
Arithmetic,	329	239	199	212	212	152	140	88	55	27	15	1664
Geometry, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	88	55	27	15	203
Mensuration, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...
Algebra, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	88	55	27	15	268
Geography,	325	239	199	212	212	214	142	88	55	27	15	1656
Mineral, Plant and Animal Life, ..	321	239	199	212	207	145	142	88	55	27	15	1650
Color,	321	237	199	192	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	949
Objects, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...
Temperance Teachings of Science, ..	329	239	199	212	216	142	142	88	..	..	..	1563
Physics, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	..	..	..	88
Physiology, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	55	27	15	119
Latin, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	4	..	..	..	...
French, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...
Book-keeping, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...

Statement No. 7.

1894.					
Dec. 31.	To cash in Bank, .....	.....	.....	\$	533 67
1895.	" from Receiver, .....	.....	\$11,738	80	
	" " County Fund, .....	.....	2,356	66	
	" Tuition Fees, etc., .....	.....	13	00	
	To cheques issued but unpaid, .....	.....	20	00	
					<u>14,128 46</u>
					<u>\$14,662 13</u>

Cr.

1895.					
31.	By Salaries Teachers and Secretary, .....	.....	\$9,482	34	
	" " Janitors, .....	.....	701	76	
	" General repairs, .....	.....	760	76	
	" Expenses, .....	.....	130	40	
	" Interest, .....	.....	2,120	00	
	" Fuel, .....	.....	949	31	
	" Water, .....	.....	102	00	
	" School supplies, .....	.....	80	42	
	" Furniture, .....	.....	294	71	
	" Rent, .....	.....	9	00	
	" Arbor Day, .....	.....	10	10	
	" Cash in Bank, .....	.....	21	33	
					<u>\$14,662 13</u>

(E. and O. E.)

DEBENTURE ACCOUNT.

1895.					
31.	To Cash in Bank, .....	.....	.....	\$32	09
There is due from city \$550 on last sale of debentures.					

MONCTON, January 3rd, 1896.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned Auditors for the city of Moncton, have carefully audited the accounts of C. R. Palmer, Secretary of the Board of School Trustees, for the year ending December 31st, 1895, and find his books of accounts strictly correct, with vouchers for all monies paid out by him.

JOHN MCKENZIE, }
GEO. C. PETERS. } Auditors.

IV. TOWN OF ST. STEPHEN.

Board of School Trustees.

JOHN D. CHAPMAN, Esquire, Chairman.

GEORGE J. CLARKE, Esquire,
GILBERT W. GANONG, Esquire.
JOHN BLACK, Esquire,

W. MCK. DEINSTADT, Esquire,
FRANK TODD, Esquire,
JOHN LOCKARY, Esquire.

To JAMES R. INCH, Esquire, LL. D.,

Chief Superintendent of Education.

SIR: The Board of School Trustees of the Town of St. Stephen herewith submit their annual report for the year ended December 31st, 1895.

The re-appointment of Mr. Lockary leaves our Board as constituted a year ago.

At the beginning of the Summer Term Mr. Murray resigned the principalship of the Cove School, and Miss Dick, of Mascarine, was appointed to fill that position. Miss Hanson returned, after an absence of one term, to take charge of her school on Kingston street, which had been taught during her absence by Miss Jessie Dustan.

The large number of pupils in the grades necessitated some changes after the summer vacation. The High School was transferred to the first floor in the Marks street building, to the room formerly occupied by Miss Carter, to which there is a small room adjoining; and the room formerly occupied by the High School was seated for Grades IV. and V. The reason for the change being that a class room was required for the High School, and in order to divide the pupils more evenly, all the pupils in Grade V. were divided among Miss Carter and Miss Lingley, and a portion of Grade VII. pupils were given to Miss Meredith.

Grades VII. and VIII. are still somewhat crowded, and although Mr. Sullivan is provided with an assistant, the class room adjoining his room is not large enough, nor is it seated with desks, so that the help of his assistant cannot be fully utilized. The Board have been postponing for some time the building of another school, hoping that the congestion in certain grades would adjust itself to our present accommodation.

Respectfully submitted,

L. A. MILLS, *Secretary.*

St. Stephen, December 28th, 1895.

Tabular Statement for Year Ending December, 1895. — First Term.

TEACHERS.	Salaries.	Pupils Enrolled.			Percentage.	Standards Taught.
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
P. G. McFarlane,	\$700	23	23	46	81.57	IX., X., XI.
F. O. Sullivan,	665	43	51	94	83.94	VII. and VIII.
Ellen M. Lingley,	260	27	29	56	81.6	V. and VI.
Georgie Meredith,	260	34	21	56	82.	V. and VI.
May B. Carter,	260	28	31	59	83.79	IV. and V.
Charles H. Murray,	260	24	26	60	85.97	III. and IV.
Jessie Dustan,	260	25	37	62	80.93	III. and IV.
Mary E. Phillips,	260	31	21	52	76.34	I. and II.
Madeleine Sisson,	260	25	25	50	79.6	I. and II.
Ella M. Veazey,	260	28	30	58	84.36	I. and II.
Etta E. DeWolfe,	260	..	...	..	..	.....

Etta E. DeWolf Assistant to F. O. Sullivan.

Second Term.

TEACHERS.	Salaries.	Pupils Enrolled.			Percentage.	Standards Taught.
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
P. G. McFarlane,	\$700	26	23	49	82.10	IX., X. and XI.
F. O. Sullivan,	665	51	52	103	68.20	VII. and VIII.
Ellen M. Lingley,	260	29	34	63	83.04	V. and VI.
Georgie Meredith,	260	37	33	70	70.	V., VI., VII.
May B. Carter,	260	31	29	60	88.	IV. and V.
Lilla M. Dick,	260	31	30	61	83.7	III. and IV.
H. Daisy Hanson,	260	32	27	59	86.	III. and IV.
Mary E. Phillips,	260	30	28	58	77.	I. and II.
Madeleine Sisson,	260	26	25	51	80.31	I. and II.
Ella M. Veazey,	260	29	25	54	81.77	I. and II.
Etta E. DeWolfe,	260	..	...	..	..	.....

Etta E. DeWolfe Assistant to F. O. Sullivan.

*Receipts and Expenditures of the Board of School Trustees of Town of St. Stephen
the year ended December, 1895.*

1894.			
Dec. 31.	To amount in St. Stephen Bank,	....	\$ 632 99
1895.			
Feb. 21.	" " County Fund,	....	388 48
June 24.	" " Town Treasurer,	....	4,000 00
Aug. 7.	" " " "	....	1,000 00
Aug. 26.	" " County Fund,	....	370 50
			<u>\$6,39</u>
1895. CR.			
Dec. 31.	By amount paid per Teachers' Salaries,	....	\$3,705 00
	" " " " Care of Rooms,	....	369 08
	" " " " Repairs,	....	110 06
	" " " " Contingencies,	....	313 51
	" " " " Fuel,	....	234 29
	" " " " Insurance,	....	50 00
	" Balance in St. Stephen Bank,	....	1,610 03
			<u>\$6,39</u>

V.-TOWN OF MILLTOWN.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

W. W. GRAHAM, *Chairman.*

HENRY McALLISTER,
W. S. ROBINSON,
J. HELEN TODD,

JAMES E. OSBORNE,
ISRAEL ANDREWS,
GEO. F. FROST.

To J. R. INCH, LL. D.,
Chief Superintendent of Education.

The Board of School Trustees of Milltown reports its proceedings for school year 1895, as required by law, as follows :

The departments open during the First Term were the same as those of the previous year—seven in number, with a class-room and assistant teacher in connection with the High School.

For the Second Term another and separate room has been provided, and a school taught by a first-class teacher opened and continued.

All the other teachers employed have been the same as last year, and no contracts have been terminated.

It is but merited commendation to say that the teachers are efficient and faithful.

A public presentation of honor cards and prizes for best rank in certain studies was made at the close of the Summer Term. The last half-yearly examination evidenced marked improvement in the schools, and an increased interest on the part of parents and others.

Statement—First Term.

No.	School.	Teacher.	No. Boys.	No. Girls.	Total.	Present Average	Per cent. Average	Standards Taught.
1	High,	J. B. Sutherland	24	39	63	52.6	83.5	VII., VIII., IX., X.
2	High,	J. K. Hughes,	29	36	65	56.76	87.	V., VI.
3	Intermediate, ..	C. M. Caswell,	24	32	56	45.72	81.64	IV.
4	Intermediate, ..	M. G. Jones, ..	22	18	40	36.25	90.62	III.
5	2nd Primary, ..	A. D. Young,	27	26	53	46.41	87.56	II.
6	Primary,	M. A. Dewar, ..	22	24	46	39.	85.	I.
7	Primary,	T. S. Kirk, ...	14	25	39	34.56	88.61	I., II., III.

Statement—Second Term.

No.	School.	Teacher.	No. Boys.	No. Girls.	Total.	Present Average.	Per cent. Average.	Stan Tav
1	High,	J. B. Sutherland	20	30	50	43.84	87.68	VIII., IX
2	High,	M. E. Caswell,	19	19	38	31.95	84.07	VI.,
3	Intermediate, .	J. K. Hughes, .	21	32	53	48.95	92.35	V.,
4	Intermediate, .	C. M. Caswell,	27	24	51	45.18	88.58	IV
5	3rd Primary, .	M. G. Jones, .	23	21	44	40.32	89.36	III
6	2nd Primary, .	A. D. Young, .	22	21	43	39.86	92.69	I
7	Primary,	M. A. Dewar, .	20	32	52	47.35	91.05	I
8	Primary, . . .	T. S. Kirk, . .	17	22	39	36.02	92.35	I, II

Statement of Appropriation of Money received by the Board

For Teachers' salaries, . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Construction account, . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Insurance, . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Care of rooms, . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Fuel, . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Expense account, . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Respectfully submitted.

W. W. GRAHAM
ChairmanE. H. BALKAM,
Secretary.

Milltown, December, 31st, 1895.

VI.—TOWN OF WOODSTOCK.

Board of School Trustees.

LEWIS P. FISHER, *Chairman.*

RANDOLPH K. JONES,

GILBERT W. VANWART,

HENRY A. CONNELL,

JAMES WATTS,

JOHN McCORMAC,

WILLIAM S. SAUNDERS,

A. B. CONNELL, *Secretary.*

R. ISCH, Esq., LL. D.,

Chief Superintendent of Education.

SIR: The Board of School Trustees for the Town of Woodstock submit the following statement of their receipts and expenditures for 1895:—

RECEIVED.

Balance on hand, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,102 87
County Drafts .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	907 04
Town Assessments, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,000 00
Rent, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 00
Tuition Fees, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 00
					<u>\$6,035 91</u>

EXPENDED.

Teachers, Summer Term, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,794 50
Teachers, Winter Term, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,794 50
Secretary, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 00
Sanitor, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	232 00
Water, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 00
Fuel, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	199 50
Insurance, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40 00
Repairs, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	688 37
Accidentals, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84 66
Interest, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	308 00
Debt, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500 00
Books, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26 00
Salaries, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	253 38
					<u>\$6,035 91</u>

APPENDIX E.

Reports of the Deaf and Dumb Institution at Fredericton, and of the Blind Asylum, Halifax,

Fredericton Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

SIR JOHN C. ALLEN, *Chairman.*

MR. J. W. SPURDEN,
MR. CHAS. FISHER,
MR. G. F. GREGORY, Q. C.,
REV. J. McLEOD, D. D.,
MR. J. G. McNALLY,
REV. F. C. HARTLEY,
REV. J. D. FREEMAN,
MR. HENRY CHESTNUT,

Treasurer.

MR. H. C. CREED,
MR. G. T. WHELPLEY,
REV. WILLARD McDONALD,
REV. R. W. WEDDALL,
DR. CROCKET,
MR. G. F. ATHERTON,
REV. RALPH BRECKEN, D. D.
REV. G. GOODRIDGE ROBERTS,

Secretary.

MR. ALBERT F. WOODBRIDGE, *Principal.*

ASSISTANTS.

MR. GEORGE E. POWERS,
MISS IRENE WOODBRIDGE,
DR. McLEARN, Royal Canadian Regt.,
Physician.

MR. ERNEST E. PRINCE,
MR. S. SHELDON PRIDE.
DR. TORRENS,
Dentist.

TO J. R. INCH, ESQ., LL. D.,
Chief Superintendent of Education:

SIR: I have much pleasure in submitting an abstract from the Thirteenth Annual Report of the Fredericton Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, and comprising the period from January, 1895, to January, 1896.

Thirteen years have glided rapidly away since the Committee first met to consider the advisability of establishing an Institution for the Education of the deaf mutes of this Province.

The need for such an Institution was undoubted. All were unanimous in regarding the proposal in the light of a boon for these children, if it could be successfully carried out; but the wisdom of such a step seemed, indeed, problematical amidst the difficulties which presented themselves on all sides for our solution.

A firm belief that God blesses efforts in the direction of right dispelled our wavering doubts, and a resolution to go forward was adopted, leaving the issue in His hands, and waiting for His blessing on the work according to the way in which we should fulfil the duties that lay before us. We can look back along the line of these thirteen years with satisfaction that something has been accomplished. No regret need mingle with our satisfaction that the effort was made and the Institution established, except the fact that several friends who took the warmest interest in its promotion are not now with us.

Our endeavors to raise the status of these deaf-mute children have not been altogether in vain, and many of them who came to us with a veil upon their intellects and handicapped by their infirmity are now earning their livelihood by their industry, and have become useful and respectable members of society.

These results are gratifying, and form an incentive not to rest upon our oars, but to stretch forward and outward, to encompass greater good, higher results, and to reach all these children of our Province who seem to be pleading in their silence for a share of that education which is bestowed with such a free and liberal hand upon all who can hear and speak.

The past year has been a successful one in many respects. Our present number of pupils is the largest in the history of the Institution. Their progress has been equal to, if not in advance of, previous years, and their conduct exemplary. It has been a year of quiet prosperity, nothing having occurred to retard the advancement of the Institution in any way.

The officers have endeavored to carry out its objects as far as lay in their power. Our friends, and they are not few, throughout the Province, Prince Edward Island and Quebec have shown their appreciation of the work by financial support and kind wishes for its welfare.

These indications of approval and prosperity are a cause for thankfulness, and we look forward with hope to a more liberal recognition of the work from our Local Legislature, that with increased means at our disposal we may carry out some long-contemplated improvements and extensions, which, we trust, will bring the Institution more abreast with the times, enable us to make a still better record, and add considerably to its sphere of usefulness.

ATTENDANCE.

The total attendance for the year has been thirty-six, viz., twenty one boys and fifteen girls, representing the following counties :

Albert,.....	4	Carleton,.....	2
Charlotte,.....	2	Gloucester,.....	1
Kent,.....	2	Kings,.....	6
Northumberland,.....	1	Queens,.....	1
Restigouche,	1	St. John,.....	1
Victoria,.....	1	Westmorland,.....	10
York,.....	3	Province of Quebec,.....	1

NAMES AND ADDRESSES — BOYS.

No.	Name.	Age.	Address.
1	James F. Reilley,.....	17	St. Stephen, Charlotte Co.
2	Douglas E. Trenholm,.....	17	Port Elgin, Westmorland Co.
3	Willie Bleakney,.....	13	Gibson, York Co.
4	Stafford Martin,.....	17	Chatbam, Northumberland Co.
5	Howard Breen,.....	13	Kingston, Kings Co.
6	Monty Trenholm,.....	14	Port Elgin, Westmorland Co.
7	Warren Allen,.....	13	Cape Tormentine, Westmorland Co.
8	David C. Marsh,.....	10	Bass River, Kent Co.
9	Israel A. Craig,.....	12	Weston, Carleton Co.
10	Henry Robinson,.....	18	Hopewell, Albert County.
11	Edward Allen,.....	9	Cape Tormentine, Westmorland Co.
12	Edward Trenholm,.....	9	Port Elgin, Westmorland Co.
13	Alphonsus Hachey,.....	11	Bathurst, Gloucester Co.
14	Harold McManus,.....	8	Hampton, Kings Co.
15	Roy Larsen,.....	16	Hillsboro, Albert Co.
16	Russell Dobson,.....	8	Cape Spear, Westmorland Co.
17	Louis Côté,.....	15	Drummond, Victoria Co.
18	Clyde Dow,.....	8	Canterbury, York Co.
19	Earle McLeod,.....	9	Baie Verte, Westmorland Co.
20	Isaac Hawkes,.....	12	Waterford, Kings Co.
21	Humphrey R. Lutes,.....	20	Moncton, Westmorland Co.

GIRLS.

No.	Name.	Age.	Address.
1	Mary Haley.....	16	St. Patrick, Charlott
2	Della M. Green,	14	St. John, St. John C
3	Irene M. Trenholm,	15	Port Elgin, Westmor
4	Hattie M. Northrup,	13	Apohaqui, Kings Co.
5	Minnie Marsh,	12	Bass River, Kent Co
6	Sarah S. Belyea,	15	Westfield, Kings Co.
7	Mary E. Wass,	12	Upham, Kings Co.
8	Viva H. Wasson,	11	Newcastle Creek, Qu
9	Alice M. Gaddis,	16	Moncton, Westmorla
10	Edith E. Dow,	12	Canterbury, York Co
11	Edna I. McKenzie,	11	Elgin, Albert County
12	Alice Archibald,	16	Cross Point, Quebec.
13	Jennie Staton,	12	Foreston, Carleton C
14	Martha Eva Dickie,	15	Black Point, Restigo
15	Cynthia A. Berry,	17	Turtle Creek, Albert

One boy, Humphrey R. Lutes, of Moncton, has been removed, and Martha Eva Dickie, of Black Point, and Cynthia A. Berry, of Turtle Creek, have been absent during the past half year, but are expected to return during the next session.

One boy, Earle McLeod, of Baie Verte, after being discharged last year, has been re-admitted to the Insane Asylum. His health having improved, and his surroundings here may have a beneficial influence upon him, and tend to improve his impaired faculties.

Six new boys, Harold McManus, of Hampton; Roy Larsen, of Hillsboro, of Cape Spear; Paul Cote, of Grand Falls; Clyde Dow, of Canterbury, of Waterford, and two new girls, Alice Archibald, of Cross Point, and Jennie Staton, of Foreston, have been admitted.

HEALTH.

We are pleased to report that no serious illness occurred among the pupils during the past year. They are usually fond of outdoor games and exercise, and this, with an abundance of well-cooked food, suitable clothing, good spring water, pure, bracing air, has a marked influence in improving those who are weak, and ensuring the general health of all. It is a fact worthy of note that our hospital wing has not once been tenanted since the erection of the building.

CHANGE.

An addition has been made to our staff of teachers. My daughter, Miss Woodbridge, having successfully passed her examinations at the Clarke College, and obtained her diploma in Articulation and Lip Reading, we availed ourselves of her services at the commencement of the present session.

All of the pupils have been placed under her care, a few at a time, and those who have shown any aptitude for speech have been formed into two classes, which are taught alternately.

It is pleasing to add that although the time has been exceedingly short, and full results, of course, not expected, several of these have learned to speak words, phrases and some simple sentences very distinctly.

As some of them take much interest in these lessons and seek opportunities for the display of their newly acquired vocal powers, we may be certain that this method of teaching will ultimately prove of considerable advantage to them.

MERITS OF THE TWO SYSTEMS.

A few words in reference to the two methods of teaching deaf-mute children may not be out of place here. The use of the Sign Language forms the basis of one of these and is called the Manual or Hand Method. It aims at mental development and facility in the use of written language. The other rejects signs, and substitutes in their place the training of the vocal organs, and is called the Oral Method. It aims at facility in speech, as well as mental development and written language. There are other methods classified as the Manual Alphabet and Auricular Methods.

The first of these uses the Manual Alphabet, also speech and writing, but rejects the sign language. The second endeavors to train and improve the hearing by means of ear-drums, audiphones and other appliances, and the instruction is chiefly through speech, hearing and writing. It will be apparent that these are merely sub-divisions of the two principal methods first mentioned.

A long and remarkable controversy has been going on for many years past between the respective advocates of the two systems, comprising the leading educators of the deaf throughout the world, each contending that their own system is the best, and that it possesses advantages for their pupils far eclipsing those of the other. One would have thought that such a discussion could have been carried on in a friendly spirit and free from that acrimonious and bitter feeling which has characterized it during the past year or two, but enthusiasts on any question are apt to go into extremes in the heat of argument, and at such times lose all idea of the claims brought forward by their opponents.

The following considerations will show conclusively that there is much good in both systems. The advantages of each may be briefly enumerated.

The Sign Language is the natural language of the deaf; that is, it is spontaneously adopted, although in a rude way, by the younger children to make their wants known. In the hands of the teacher, it becomes a ready means of opening up communication

with the children who have just entered the school room. Ideas are conveyed to their minds at once, and they soon feel that when they give expression to a thought they are understood by all around them. Not only this, but it forms the basis and vehicle of all their lessons. Thoughts are interchanged between teacher and pupil with lightning-like rapidity. Simple moral lessons in the way of addresses may be given to children who know but few written words of the English language. It is invaluable as a means of instruction, and to an advanced class or congregation of several hundred deaf mutes, a sermon or lecture may be given at the same time that it is being delivered orally to a congregation or audience of hearing and speaking people.

All church work and missionary effort is by means of the Sign Language. The services in St. Ann's Church, New York; Christ Church, Oxford Street, London; and in the new church which has lately been dedicated for the special use of the deaf at Adelaide, Australia, are all conducted in the Sign Language.

One of the great and special advantages of this method is that by its means the teacher can reach the minds of all his pupils, however dull and apathetic some of them may be, so that they are not deficient in intellect.

The bright and intelligent pupils, of course, make the most rapid progress, but time and perseverance will do much to dispel the gloom and lethargy of an untutored intellect, and to raise the pall which shrouds the minds of many of those whose ears were never yet open to the kindly and soul-inspiring influences of the world of sound.

The power of speech, distinguishing man and forming the great boundary line between him and the rest of God's creatures, is, indeed, a common, yet great blessing, for which we cannot be sufficiently thankful.

Through it, and by its means, we carry on the business relations of life, mind meets minds in the argumentative arena, or in friendly converse; our intellectual well-being is fed, strengthened and sustained by it; our hearts are stirred to good and noble deeds; our sympathies are touched by the pleading voice, and our impulses quickened in the cause of right; our hearts' best feelings are drawn towards Him who gave us speech, and our whole happiness depends upon it.

If the Oral System could bestow this power, as our Lord did when He spake the word Ephatha, there would be no need for the Sign Language, and there would be no advocates and upholders of the Manual Method. If it could give sufficient speech power to all the deaf that come within its influence, which would enable them to make their way in life, there would be few to oppose its general adoption.

A limited proportion have undoubtedly derived considerable advantage from it. They speak quite plainly, and can converse tolerably well, but the general results have not been of that full and sweeping character which would justify the banishment of the Sign Language.

The elements of speech or sounds which form words are taught by means of diagrams representing the position of the tongue, lips, &c. The teacher, with looking-glass, manipulators, &c., gets his pupils to use the vocal chords while imitating the position of the tongue and lips in the diagram before them.

It is a slow, laborious process, and requires considerable patience on the part of the teacher. The semi-deaf, or those who lost their hearing by some disease in infancy, generally make the brightest pupils. Some congenitally deaf also make fair headway, but others have no capacity or aptitude for speech, and it seems a mere waste of time and worse than useless to bind them to this method of teaching.

We can sympathise with parents who desire their children to be taught to speak, and whenever practicable, and where they would derive benefit from it, think it should be done.

We, therefore, in common with sixty-five of the institutions out of ninety-six on this continent, have adopted what is called the Combined System ; that is, a combination of the Manual and Oral systems. We consider speech and lip-reading as very important, but believe that mental development and facility in the use of language should hold the first place in our teaching, and be the great end and aim of our efforts. We believe that the Manual method is the best adapted to promote this result, and use the Oral method when it will justify the amount of labor expended.

Our desire is to do the best we can for every pupil that comes under our care, to improve and quicken their intellectual faculties, to give them a knowledge of things temporal and spiritual, to give them the power of judging good and evil, and the wisdom to choose and adopt the right, to arm them with the shield of faith, and so to equip them by every means at our disposal that they may carry themselves well in all that appertains to this life, and having fought the fight, to be ready with the mantle of peace around them when God calls His children home.

A. F. WOODBRIDGE,

Superintendent.

**Twenty-Fifth Annual Report of the Board of Managers of the School
for the Blind.**

J. R. Inch, Esq., LL. D.,

Chief Superintendent of Education.

SIR: The Board of Managers have much pleasure in submitting to the members of the Corporation, to the Governments and Legislatures interested, and to the friends of the blind, the Twenty-fifth Annual Report of the school; and, in doing so, they desire to express their deep sense of gratitude to Almighty God for the manifold blessings of the past year, and for the success which has continually marked the work of this Institution.

The superintendent's report deals at length with the several departments of the school, all of which are in a high state of efficiency. The thorough character of the training which we are now able to give to the Blind of the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland, is a source of satisfaction to your Board, and, while we recognize our ever increasing responsibilities, we feel that the success which has attended the graduates of the school is a guarantee that, with the hearty co-operation of its friends, the Institution will be kept fully abreast of the times, will prove a blessing to very many young blind persons, and will be a credit to the Governments, Legislatures and benefactors by whom it is supported.

Your Board desires to express its appreciation of the excellent work performed by the members of the teaching staff, each of whom, in his or her special way, has contributed in no small degree to the successful work carried on during the past year.

Every care has been taken to make the sanitary conditions of the school as perfect as possible, and the physical welfare of the pupils has received constant attention. The food supplied, while plain, is of excellent quality; the dormitories are large and airy, and the bathing facilities are all that can be desired. The general health of the pupils is good, and, physically speaking, their status is far above that of the average of the blind. Wholesome diet, regular hours, and physical training are more important to those deprived of sight than to those who can so easily combine exercise with pleasurable pastimes.

* * * * *

The thanks of the friends of the blind are due to the Government and Legislature of Nova Scotia for amending the Act respecting the education of the blind, so as to admit into the school children between the ages of six and ten years. The parents of nine little boys and girls have availed themselves of the privileges secured under this amended Act, and the education of the children has commenced at an age when they are best fitted to receive instruction, as a visit to our kindergarten will unquestionably prove.

The Government and Legislature of New Brunswick have ever been mindful of the needs of the blind of that Province, and have made statutory provision for the

education of their blind youth in this Institution. The present New Brunswick Act makes provision for the admission of children between the ages of ten and twenty-one years, but we have every reason to hope that during the coming session of the New Brunswick Legislature the Act will be amended so as to provide for the admission of children between the ages of six and ten years.

During the past year a deputation, consisting of the clergymen of all denominations in Charlottetown, His Lordship Bishop Macdonald and the Superintendent of this school, waited upon the Government of Prince Edward Island, and strongly urged the claims of the blind to a free education. This deputation was cordially received by Premier Peters and his colleagues, and while no definite promises were made, the deputation retired with the assurance that the matter would receive full and earnest consideration. As a result of this interview, the Legislative appropriation of Prince Edward Island to the school was doubled. While this increase in the grant gives a measure of satisfaction to your Board, it does not meet the wishes of the friends of the blind of Prince Edward Island; it makes no statutory provision for the education of those deprived of sight, and recognizes no claims of those who are blind to be educated like other children at the public expense.

The Government, Legislature and people of Prince Edward Island should see to it that the Blind who are already handicapped in the race of life should have at least equal opportunities with those who are fully equipped for the struggle for self-maintenance.

The Government and Legislature of Newfoundland have, notwithstanding the crisis through which that Colony has passed, fully met their obligations with respect to the Newfoundland pupils in this Institution, and while it has not been thought advisable to at present increase the number of pupils from Newfoundland, we believe that the Government and Legislature will at the earliest possible date extend the blessings of the school to an increased number of the blind youth of the Island Colony.

As foreshadowed in our last report, the need for increased accommodation in the school has been more and more felt, and your Board has found it a most difficult matter to provide accommodation for all the young blind persons seeking admission to the school. The following table will give a clear idea of the growth of the school during the past five years.

Pupils registered	December 1st, 1890,	....	....	31
"	" " " 1891,	....	....	39
"	" " " 1892,	....	....	46
"	" " " 1893,	....	....	47
"	" " " 1894,	....	....	52
"	" " " 1895,	....	....	70

Our present buildings were planned for the accommodation of sixty pupils; but by utilizing our music rooms for bed rooms, and making other changes, we have been able to provide accommodation for all the pupils that have so far been received. Several other applications have been accepted, and, with the information in our possession, we

believe that the minimum of the school will, in the near future, reach one hundred. Under these circumstances an extension of our present school building has become an urgent necessity, and during the coming year we propose presenting the matter fully to the Government and Legislature of Nova Scotia, and to our friends in the Maritime Provinces. The deep interest that has ever been evinced in the education of the blind in these Provinces makes us confident that, when our needs become fully known, we shall not be wanting the means to make provision for them.

Your Board regretfully records the death of the Hon. S. L. Shannon, who for a long time was identified with the work of the Institution, and who for many years was associated with the Board of Managers.

In addition to the donations elsewhere acknowledged, your Board gratefully acknowledges the receipt of \$200 from the estate of the late Miss Elizabeth Heales, St. John, N. B.; also the receipt of \$500 from the estate of the late Rev. Thos. N. DeWolf, Windsor, N. S. Such bequests enable your Board to extend the work far beyond the limit which the funds at command would otherwise warrant.

The treasurer's statement shows the receipts to have been \$9,963.99, and the expenditure \$9,604.86, leaving a small balance to the credit of the school.

The superintendent, Mr. C. F. Fraser, continues to discharge the manifold and ever-increasing duties of his responsible office to the entire satisfaction of the Board.

The thanks of the Board of Managers are hereby tendered to Drs. Lindsay, Dodge, Kirkpatrick and Cogswell for their kindly attention to the pupils; to H. B. Clarke, lessee of the Academy of Music, for tickets to entertainments; and to the railway, steamship and coach proprietors for the privileges granted to our pupils.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. C. SILVER,
President.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the President and Board of Managers of the School for the Blind:

GENTLEMEN: The table of attendance herewith submitted shows that 74 blind persons have been under instruction during the past year, 52 of whom were males and 22 females; 4 of these have since graduated or left school, making the total number in attendance on December 1st, 1895, 70, of whom 50 are males and 20 females. Of these 41 are from the Province of Nova Scotia, 17 from New Brunswick, 4 from Prince Edward Island, and 8 from Newfoundland.

TABLE OF ATTENDANCE.

	Boys.	Girls.	Adults.	Total.
Registered Dec. 1st, 1894,	36	15	1	52
Entered during year,	15	7	0	22
Graduated or remained at home,	2	2	0	4
Registered Dec. 1st, 1895,	49	20	1	70

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

Steady, solid and satisfactory progress has marked the work in our school rooms during the past year, and it has been the aim of our teachers to hold before the pupils the highest ideals of perfection, and to stimulate them to apply themselves with earnestness to their studies. With scarce an exception, it may be said that our pupils are worked to advantage, and the results are as creditable to themselves as they are satisfying to their teachers and myself.

Since the amendment of the Act respecting the education of the blind, referred to in the report of the Board of Managers, our Kindergarten Department has been very greatly improved, and has now become separate and distinct from the Third Division or Primary Department, with which it had previously been associated.

"The education of a child should commence at its mother's knee," but the little blind child, even when the family is in comfortable circumstances, seldom receives any training whatever, and hence it is of the utmost importance that little blind children should be sent to the Institution as soon as they reach six years, the age of admission. Parents may rest assured that the little ones they send to us will receive special care, and that every effort will be made to promote the very best interests of such children.

Four teachers are now steadily engaged in the work of the Literary Department. Miss Fletcher, the enthusiastic and successful kindergartener, finds ample work for her head, hands and heart in the training of the children of the Kindergarten Department. The assistant, Miss Josie Howe, who first entered upon her duties in September last, has been both zealous and painstaking in her work. In the other divisions of the school, Miss C. R. Frame has sustained her reputation as a most successful teacher of the blind; while Mr. S. R. Hussy has proved our estimate of his capabilities as a teacher to have been well founded.

In addition to our regular teaching staff, Professor Lanos, teacher of French, and Fraulein Cellars, teacher of German, have been conducting language classes in the school, and have both done excellent work.

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

Of the seventy pupils in the school, thirty-five are receiving lessons on the piano-forte or cabinet organ, while twenty-seven others are under training preliminary to the study of instrumental music.

This department is much appreciated by the pupils, not merely on account of the natural attractiveness of music, but because it opens up to them a field of occupation in which the lack of sight offers no obstacle to success—a field in which rich harvests are the result of patient, persevering work. Our register contains the names of many graduates of the school who now occupy good social positions in the communities in which they reside, and hold leading places as teachers of music.

Mr. A. M. Chisholm, the musical director, received a long training in this school, and subsequently in Scharwenta's Conservatory of Music, Berlin. This thorough training has enabled him to occupy his position with credit to himself and to the school,

and to the great advantage of those under his instruction. It is gratifying to find an old pupil of the school filling, with such signal success, one of the most important positions in the Institution.

At the close of the last school year, Mr. F. Campbell, of Sussex, N. B., graduated from the tuning department of the school, and has since found steady and growing occupation in Moncton and the outlying districts. Mr. D. M. Reid, the instructor, who, like Mr. Chisholm, is a graduate of the school, has won a first-class reputation as a pianoforte tuner, and the pupils under his instruction never fail to succeed if success is in them.

The following is a complete list of the classes in the Literary and Musical Departments:—

Kindergarten Department:—Object lessons and lives of famous men, games and recitations, songs and musical exercises, clay modelling, physical drill, gifts and occupations, number work, multiplication tables, reading and spelling.

Third Division:—Object lessons, spelling, reading, Braille point writing, arithmetic, geography, grammar, history, clay modelling, knitting, Sloyd work, musical training.

Second Division:—Spelling, reading, Braille point writing, round hand pencil writing, arithmetic, geometry, geography, history, grammar, composition, English literature, musical notation, Braille point music.

First Division:—Spelling, reading, round hand pencil writing, arithmetic, geometry, algebra, book-keeping, geography, history, grammar, composition, English literature, French, German, musical notation, Braille point music, theory of music, singing, band music.

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.

A visit to the Technical Department of the Institution is always appreciated by the visitor. Entering the large workshop, a class of boys between ten and twelve years of age is found busily engaged in light carpentry work. This manual training, which is based upon the Sloyd System, is especially adapted to the needs of the blind, and develops in them great precision and dexterity in the use of edged tools. A little farther down the room are to be seen several young men busily employed in recaning chairs, which they do easily and well. Crossing the workshop, the visitor enters the compartments set aside for the manufacture of willow baskets and chairs. Here the work of splitting, shaving, sizing and weaving the willow wands into pretty and useful articles is carefully explained by the competent instructor, Mr. D. A. Baird. A number of young men are quietly working, some at simple, others at more complicated articles. Among them the visitor finds Willie Houlin, the deaf, dumb, and blind boy, from Bay St. George, Newfoundland, and judging from the bright, intelligent face, and the keen interest shown in his work, Willie's constructive faculties are as fully developed as those of other lads of his own age. Passing along, the visitor is shown a number of finished baskets, manufactured by the blind, which all display creditable workmanship. In speaking of those who have graduated from the workshop, the instructor mentions a young man belonging to Belleville, Yarmouth County, named Sylvain Lefave, who

left the school last June. "Young Lefave," he says, "will make his way in the world. Since leaving us he has manufactured a large quantity of willow work, and has sold it as fast as made. He should, with his knowledge of the willow basket trade, make a comfortable living for himself."

Leaving the workshop the visitor enters a small room set apart for light electrical work. Here a quartette of young men are actively at work in manufacturing electric bells, telephones, etc. The visitor is particularly interested in the work of a young man who is operating a metal turning lathe with ease and skill. Mr. J. S. Harivel, the enthusiastic instructor of this department, explains to the visitor that the field of light electrical work offers a new and profitable occupation to the blind, and that the Halifax School for the Blind is the pioneer in this work.

Passing on to the main building, the visitor enters the girls' work department, where is mingled the hum of the sewing machine with the great buzz of many merry voices. Each girl is busy, and upon each face is an expression of conscious confidence, the outcome of systematic training. The work of these girls is certainly very creditable, and well deserves the diploma of honorable mention received at the World's Columbian Exposition. It includes plain and fancy knitting, crocheting, sewing, bead and jet work, etc., etc.

GENERAL.

The physical training of the pupils continues to receive systematic attention, and every effort has been made to provide suitable appliances both in the Gymnasium and the play grounds. The classes in Gymnastics and Calisthenics, conducted by Sergt.-Major Kelly, have been thoroughly appreciated by the pupils, and have aroused a spirit of enthusiasm and a desire for more perfect physical development, the outcome being volunteer athletic clubs, walking, skating and coasting parties, and a general improvement in the physical standard of the school.

While the pupils have, generally speaking, enjoyed good health, and no serious case of illness has occurred during the past year, scarlet fever has twice made its appearance and measles once; but owing to the prompt and untiring attention of the attending physician, Dr. A. W. H. Lindsay, no serious results ensued, and the regular work of the school went on with scarce an interruption.

Each year new graduates go forth from the school prepared to take an active part in life's work, and each year the circle of those who appreciate the practical character of the training given to the blind in this school is widened. The outcome of this growth of appreciation is a natural desire upon the part of the parents of the youthful blind to have their children participate in the advantages which the school affords. As a consequence, each year has brought us an increased number of applications for admission.

During the present year the new applications have been supplemented by those for children between the ages of six and ten years, so that the number of pupils has at once increased from fifty-two to seventy. Up to the present time the Board of Managers has been able to accept each application as it was made, although it has found it a very difficult matter to provide accommodation for more than sixty pupils. As, however,

the final limit of accommodation has unquestionably been reached, and as there are still very many blind children not enjoying the blessings of an education, it is evident that a strong and vigorous effort should at once be made to extend the present building. This probably involves an expenditure of \$20,000, and I have faith to believe that when the needs of the blind are properly placed before their friends in the Maritime Provinces and elsewhere the response will be as liberal and as cordial as it has been on former occasions. The school is endeavoring to perform a truly noble work. Its managers, officers and teachers have but one aim in view, namely, the welfare of those who are destined to fight the battle of life in the dark. It may truly be said that the school gives eyes to the blind, and, in the desire to extend this beneficent work, it is deserving of the support, encouragement and practical help of every man and every woman who knows how to appreciate the inestimable blessing of sight, and who can realize that by assisting the blind to assist themselves they are helping forward a work that is at once practical, philanthropic and noble.

Within the coming year I trust to be able to present the claims of the school to the Government and Legislature of Nova Scotia, and the many friends of the Blind throughout the Maritime Provinces, and I feel confident that with such a cause to espouse, and with such a broad minded constituency to appeal to, the necessary funds will be secured, so that before the issuing of our next report, an extension to our present building may be under construction.

In conclusion, gentlemen, allow me to thank the members of the Board of Managers for their cordial support and hearty co-operation in carrying forward the work of educating the Blind, and to express the hope that with increasing responsibility and increased experience, our mutual relations will continue to be as in the past, pleasant and satisfactory.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. F. FRASER,
Superintendent.

APPENDIX F.

COUNTY INSTITUTE PAPERS.

ST. JOHN AND CHARLOTTE COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

MORAL TEACHING OR MORAL TRAINING IN OUR SCHOOLS.

By JOHN MACKINNON, ALBERT SCHOOL, ST. JOHN.

Educational methods have, within our time, been greatly improved. The ancient pedagogue, the hero of the birch and dunce-cap, has "moved on" and out of sight; his successor holds an acknowledged position as a potent factor in society, an important agent in the world's progress. Yet, while much advancement has been made in the apprehension of the scope and importance of our profession, the philosophy of the teacher's art is yet in its infancy.

It is becoming more and more widely recognized that the teacher's sphere involves vastly more than the mechanical routine which is still sometimes thought to constitute the sum of his duties, and that those who undertake to call out the intelligence and fashion the character of children, are undertaking to deal with the most complex and wonderful phenomena in the world.

Of the three elements of education, the physical, the intellectual and the moral, the latter easily takes the first place. If we agree with Mathew Arnold that "Conduct is three-fourths of life." That a human being should do what is right, and be animated by noble motives in doing it, is, we must all feel, more important than that he should possess any given piece of useful information, or should have his understanding trained in a particular way. Yet, in the rush of this practical worldly, money-getting age, we may be in danger of losing sight of the superlative importance of moral education. I am well assured if all our teachers were alive to its relative importance, and gave to this phase of our work the same thought that is given to the intellectual, there would be fewer educated scamps, and we would hear less of the demand to change our excellent

non-sectarian school system. But this does not at all imply that we should give *formal* lessons on ethics or morality corresponding in length or number to our sense of the importance of the subject.

The weightiest lessons which we learn in regard to the formation of our own character are not learned by way of direct instruction, but they come to us incidentally in seeing how moral and religious principles shape the conduct of others, and what it is worth when tested by the exigencies of life. So that with few formal lessons the sense of a Higher Presence, and the habitual recognition of the highest motives of action may suffuse the whole of the teaching or run through its entire texture like a golden thread. The true teacher will lead out (*educere*) the inherent morality which lies in every rational human being; and this he can do without the aid of, or interference with, any of the various creeds which have for so many ages assumed to contain in themselves all morality and all virtue.

True morality is not from without, but from within. It cannot be pumped into the pupil as his geography and his algebra often are, but rather trained and developed in him as are his muscles and his mind.

The maxim is an old one, but none the less true, "As is the teacher, so is the school." We all agree with Currie that "the whole of moral education is a mere form, unless guaranteed by the moral character of him who conducts it."

A recent writer in a late number of one of the educational reviews says: "There is only one way to increase the moral power of the school, and that is, not by creating didactic machinery, but by investing in noble teachers, and we may be sure that where they are there will be moral culture, ripening noble manhood and womanhood; for more powerful than everything else is moral life itself. Place a Horace Mann or a Thomas Arnold in a school-room, and that school will possess more moral power than resides in all the ethical handbooks in the whole world."

An old Latin writer puts it, "*Iter longum est per precepta; breve et efficax per exempla*" (the way is long by precept; short and effective by example.)

In one of the old dialogues Socrates gives what he conceives to be the breadth and comprehension of the teachers' influence and responsibility:

A stranger and scholar has just come to Athens, a man of world-wide fame. A young Athenian hastens to avail himself of this new source of knowledge, and asks Socrates for an introduction. The old philosopher puts to him some of those incisive questions with which he could so directly strike the roots of matters. Who is he, pray, and what sort of man is he whose knowledge you court so much? What sort of a man is he going to make of you; what kind of a character to form in you? The young man had evidently not considered this aspect of the case. He only said, "I want wisdom, I want knowledge, I want the whole of it if I can get it." "Ah, indeed, my young friend, you are making a mistake. Here you are going to that source to get this knowledge, and you do not know from whom you are to get it, and what sort of a man he is going to make of you. My question is, Is he going to make a *better* man of you, being a good man himself? Here you are committing your soul, on whose well-being or ill

being your all depends, to the keeping of this stranger, not knowing whether you are committing that soul of yours to good or evil."

These were the sentiments of a heathen ; are they heathen sentiments ? Can we not subscribe to these opinions and accept the bounds, wide as Socrates places them, of the teacher's responsibility and influence ? But, if we dare do this, how shall we meet all the possibilities of our calling or most nearly approach our ideal ? The question cannot be adequately answered by any list of directions or formulated table of rules. It calls into review *all* the teacher's work and contact with the pupils ; it touches the circumference of his duties and deportment ; it probes down into his own disposition, his character and heart ; I am not so sure that it overlooks his pulse and his digestion. (He who has striven against the depressing tendency of illness, to keep up in others that enthusiasm which a worn body, drove from his own soul, will not need that I should enlarge on this point.)

Since, then, the subject is so broad, and my time limited, I can only briefly offer a few thoughts that may serve to open this discussion.

I think we may place it as a part of the basis of successful teaching and influence, that the teacher gain the pupil's confidence and esteem. From the first he must regard the pupil as a being, not only with duties to fulfil, and a livelihood to win, but with a life to live, with tastes to be gratified, with leisure to be worthily filled. And hence he will never be satisfied by putting before him the usefulness of knowledge, the way in which it adds to the value of its possessor in the markets of the world, the examinations it may help him to pass, the fortune or the credit it may help him to win ; but will rather try to help him perceive the beauty and worth of an intelligent life for its *own* sake. Therefore, our instruction will rest on the broad basis—"That it is better for its own sake to do right than to do wrong."

The conscientious teacher will often ask himself : "Are the arrangements of my school calculated to promote truthfulness, manliness, the sense of honor, the feeling of moral obligation ? Are the relations of my pupil to me such as to encourage him to treat me with confidence ? Do they furnish him with occasions of being helpful to others ? Does he take advantage of such occasions ? Is he being trained not merely to obey when the pressure of authority is upon him, but also to use freedom aright when he is a law unto himself ? Is the virtue of courage (the first of all virtues) taught, not as an abstract lesson, but silently in the discipline and habits of the school ? It is claimed that the young are especially keen in their intuitions and perceptions of character. Then a man should not risk the attempt to delude them with a sham of which he is himself conscious. The public judgment is formed of a school generally by witnessing a few brilliant results of a sort not difficult to be attained by any one who will condescend to labor for them alone. Its applause is quite within reach of the most undignified mechanical drudgery. And this, accordingly, is the teacher's temptation, that he shall content himself with appearances, instead of seeking, by a higher and more self-denying labor, to cultivate in his pupils good intellectual and moral habits, which pass for little or nothing in the vulgar judgment, because beyond its appreciation.

Against this temptation nothing but a profound conviction of the true dignity and importance of his calling will preserve him.

I believe it should be the great aim of the teacher to be, and to be recognized as the pupil's friend, but in order to this, it is necessary that in his own domain he be the master. The wise man will not bring this phase of the relationship into constant prominence. He will not fret the pupil by keeping in his view a wall of authority, and wearing in his own face a threat of punishment. Yet, while he aims at the establishment of his authority and influence by moral force, it may be necessary to compel the habit of obedience before it is possible to develop the principle, to make the pupil conscious of *power* in order to render him amenable to reason and kindness.

When the teacher shall have firmly established himself on this foundation, his personality is the chief source of moral influence. In the casual judgments which he passes upon persons and events; in the patience and self-control which he exercises upon himself, and which spreads from him by a subtle contagion until it infects with moral health every pupil; in the looks of approval and disapproval with which he meets the behaviour of children; in the decisions which he passes upon the conduct of those under his control; in the tones with which he speaks to the dullest boy, or to the most timid girl; in the forgiveness which he enjoins and practises; in the veracity which he displays, and the sincerity which he inspires; in the kindness which he bestows, and the self-sacrifice which he recommends—in all these acts and attitudes the true teacher makes his school a school of applied morals where character *really grows*.

Moral lessons are impressed upon the pupils by all the educational material which he there uses. Moral sentiment is held in solution by the reading-books, which have some of the choicest specimens of the world's literature. In every mathematical operation, the necessity of exactness, fidelity and veracity is enforced. The teaching of Drawing also affords an excellent opportunity of impressing moral truths. No one can draw accurately until he has learned to see accurately. And along with this mental development must also go a moral development. Seeing accurately is only seeing the thing as it actually is—that is, seeing the truth; and drawing and describing are only stating the facts, or telling the truth. Here is where the temptation lies: An indolent or careless pupil finds telling the exact truth with his pencil-point to be arduous, and is tempted to distort or only partially represent the truth. But accuracy of expression must be a constant drill in truthfulness. In historical studies moral laws are illustrated upon a large scale, and moral qualities are made impressive by the lives of great men. All these facts are sources of moral influence which play continually upon the pupil's nature, like a tonic breeze. And this training is all the more efficient, because it comes informally and operates independent of any preachment. To remind children continually that they are in this way becoming moral, would destroy that good influence and arrest their growth in character. So that to turn away from this vital training to a set exercise observed for the sake of being good, would, in my opinion, be a great mistake.

We doubtless seldom realize how much is gained for higher civilization by the attendance of a child for even a few years upon our public schools. There he is put,

during his formative period of life, into an atmosphere and under a discipline which afford him training in nearly all the rudiments of good citizenship. Let us enumerate a few of them : Punctuality and habits of order ; the lessons of obedience and reverence for the rights and feelings of others as human beings ; the sanctity of property and the necessity of truthfulness ; a manly bearing and respectful speech ; the consciousness of independence, tempered with the recognition of common interests and obligations ; the steadiness of purpose cultivated by task work, and the importance of fidelity illustrated by every recitation ; the sentiment of equality and the feeling of justice enforced by the constant pressure of experience ; these and other moral qualities of highest moment are for ever being imparted by the vitalizing conditions of the true school.

If I should attempt to summarize the whole matter, I should say to myself, as a teacher, be a man. Care for your health. Seek the fullest development of heart and brain. Believe that your profession demands all that is best in you, is wide enough for all your effort, worthy of your highest ambition. You are not fashioning brass or chiselling marble, in which men may admire your genius, but you are moulding mind, where your influence shall live and widen even into eternity, and where the Master of all shall read and reward your failure or success.

VII.—TOWN OF CAMPBELLTON.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

DANIEL MURRAY, M. D., *Chairman,*

V. J. A. VENNER, M. D.,

WILLIAM DICKIE,

A. MCG. McDONALD,

JOHN MAIR,

ALPHONSE LACASSE,

PETER McLEAN.

R. INCH, Esq., LL.D.,

Chief Superintendent of Education :

SIR: The Board of School Trustees herewith submit the annual report of the Public Schools of the Town of Campbellton for the year ending December 31st, 1895 :

Teachers. — At the end of the First Term Miss Cassie Thompson and Miss Effie McKinnon tendered their resignations, in order to enter on a new sphere of usefulness on the more practical side of life. The vacancies thus created were filled by the appointment of Miss Mina Andrew and Miss Ethel I. Mersereau.

Library. — The School Library referred to in our last report has been enlarged during the year to upwards of 300 volumes, and continues to increase both in magnitude and in public favor. The various books are carefully selected by the Principal with a view to the special requirements of the pupils of his own, as well as of the other departments.

Laboratory. — The nucleus of a chemical and physical laboratory has been established and provided with the necessary chemicals, chemical and physical apparatus, in order to enable teachers to more effectually demonstrate the Natural Science work required by the prescribed course of study.

Natural History Specimens. — The Geological Survey Department at Ottawa has recently enriched our Natural History collection by the addition of 120 elegant specimens of Canadian minerals and rocks, neatly labelled and assorted, all of which will prove of inestimable value in studying the natural resources of our country.

Grammar School's Medal. — His Excellency Lord Aberdeen, who has on several occasions given proof of the interest manifested by him in our educational institutions, has awarded a bronze medal for competition in the Grammar School department annually during his term of office. The medal for 1896 will be awarded to the candidate from Campbellton who makes the highest average at the College Matriculation, Examination in 1896.

School Building. — A suitable site has been procured for the proposed new school building, and the School Board intend erecting a substantial brick structure, fitted up with the latest improvements, at as early a date as possible.

Progress. — Five of our pupils are now preparing for college matriculation examination in July next, as well as a large number for Normal School entrance examination.

The system of *local* examinations for entrance into Normal School and College, recently instituted, has proved quite an incentive to many of our students, by bringing school and college work more in touch with each other, and thus encouraging a more definite line of study on the part of the pupils; many of whom would otherwise "leave the ranks" before even reaching the Grammar School Department.

The following pupils from our schools have passed these examinations within the past three years:

NORMAL SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

1893. — Mary McBeath, Class I., received 1st Class License.
 Mina Andrew, Class I., received 1st Class License.
 Lily Thompson, Class I., received 2nd Class License.
 Annie Andrew, Class I., received 2nd Class License.
 Nellie Adams, Class II., received 2nd Class License.
1894. — Edgar Crawford, Class I.
 Dio H. Freeze, Class II.
1895. — Maggie McKenzie, Class I.
 Lydia Duncan, Class I.
 Annie Robinson, Class II.

COLLEGE MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

1894. — Donald McLean, University New Brunswick (Restigouche Scholarship).
 John McKenzie, attending Dalhousie College, (High Standing).
 Ernest McKenzie, received 2nd Class License; teaching.
1895. — Dio H. Freeze (attending Dalhousie College).
 James Carr, taking course in Normal School.

The following statistical tables are subjoined:

Statement. — First Term.

No.	Schools.	Teachers.	No. Boys.	No. Girls.	Total.	Standards Taught.
1	Grammar,	E. W. Lewis,	19	26	45	8, 9 and 10
2	Advanced,	M. E. McBeath,	24	30	54	6 and 7
3	Intermediate,	C. Thompson,	27	23	50	4 and 5
4	"	E. McKinnon,	25	20	45	4 and 5
5	Primary,	C. Shannon,	32	15	47	2 and 3
6	"	M. J. Cook,	30	22	52	1, 2 and 3
7	"	M. G. Barnes,	36	24	60	1 and 2

Statement. — Second Term.

No.	Schools.	Teachers.	No. Boys.	No. Girls.	Total.	Standards Taught.
1	Grammar,	E. W. Lewis,	15	26	41	8, 9 and 10
2	Advanced,	M. E. McBeath,	19	23	42	6 and 7
3	Intermediate,	Mina Andrew,	25	26	51	5 and 6
4	"	E. I. Mersereau,	35	20	55	4 and 5
5	Primary,	Clara Shannon,	39	24	63	2 and 3
7	"	M. J. Cook,	29	24	53	1, 2 and 3
6	"	M. G. Barnes,	42	31	73	1 and 2

Receipts and expenditures of School Board for year ending Dec. 31st, 1895.

1895.

Balance on hand, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$474 4
Received from Town Treasurer, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	\$1,550 00	
" " County Fund, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	509 61	
" " Town Council, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	200 00	
" " Tuition Fees, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	38 00	
					<u>2,297 1</u>
					\$2,772 1

EXPENDITURE.

1895.

Teachers' Salaries, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,825 00
Fuel, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	142 50
Janitors, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	168 50
Insurance, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 00
Repairs, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	54 25
Secretary's Salary, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	75 00
Rent, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	72 00
Contingencies, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	42 65
Balance on hand, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	362 26
					<u>\$2,772 1</u>

Respectfully submitted,

WM. ANDREW, *Secretary.*D. MURRAY, M. D., *Chairman.*

CAMPBELLTON, December 31st, 1895.



DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL
RESOURCES

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOLS

OF

NEW BRUNSWICK,

1896.

BY THE CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.



FREDERICTON, N. B.

1897.



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SCHOOLS
OF
NEW BRUNSWICK,
1896.

BY THE CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.



SAINT JOHN, N. B.
THE "DAILY TELEGRAPH" STEAM BOOK AND JOB PRESS.
1897.

EDUCATION OFFICE.

Fredericton, N. B., February 1st, 1897.

I have the honor to transmit to you, to be laid before His Honor the
enant Governor, the Annual Report on the Common Schools of the
nce for the year ended December 31st, 1896.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. R. INCH,
Chief Supt. of Education.

HE HON. L. J. TWEEDIE,
Provincial Secretary.

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PART I.

GENERAL REPORT.



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SCHOOLS OF NEW BRUNSWICK,
1896.

PART I.—GENERAL REPORT.

*To His Honor the Honorable Abner Reid McClelan, Lieutenant-Governor of
the Province of New Brunswick.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR.—

I have the honor to submit, as required by law, my Report on the Public Schools of the Province for the year 1896.

The Tabular Statements given in Part II of this Report are for the two terms ending on June 30th, 1896. Part III covers the whole of the Calendar Year 1896.

The following summary of the Statistical Tables, given elsewhere in detail, presents a general comparison of the work of the two terms under review with that of the corresponding terms of the previous twelve months. I have also, in some cases, instituted a comparison with the work of 1890-91, for the purpose of showing the expansion of our Public School operations during the last five years.

Statistical Abstract.

TABLE I.—NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, PUPILS, ETC.

		<i>Second Term, 1895.</i>	<i>First</i>
Number of Schools, ....	....	1,724	....
Increase, ....	....	39	Increase,
Number of Teachers, ....	....	1,799	....
Increase, ....	....	38	Increase,
Number of Pupils, ....	....	57,889	.... 6
Increase, ....	....	637	Decrease,

TABLE II.—PROPORTION OF POPULATION AT SCHOOL, AGE AND SEX
PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE.

	<i>Second Term, 1895.</i>	<i>First</i>
Proportion of population at school,	1 in 5.54	.... 1
Increase over corresponding term of last year.	1 in 559.26	Decrease, 1 in
Number of pupils under 5 years of age,	216	....
Increase,	41	Decrease,
Number between 5 and 15,	55,350	....
Increase,	631	Decrease,
Number over 15 years,	2,321	....
Decrease,	65	Decrease,
Number of Boys,	29,155	....
Increase,	261	Decrease,
Number of Girls,	28,734	....
Increase,	346	Decrease,
Grand total number of days made by the pupils enrolled,	3,280,292	.... 4,4
Increase,	1,922½	Decrease, ..
Average number of pupils daily present during time schools were in session,	37,876	....
Increase,	204	Decrease,
Average number daily present for the full term,	36,432	....
Increase,	137	Decrease,
Percentage daily present during time schools were in session,	65.42	....
Decrease, ....	.34	Decrease,
Percentage daily present during full term,	62.93	....
Decrease, ....	.43	Decrease,

It will be seen from the above figures that while the number of schools has increased, as well as the number of pupils in attendance for the Second Term of 1895, there was a diminution to the number of 600 pupils in the attendance during the first Term of 1896. More than two-thirds of the decrease was in the city of Saint John and the County of Gloucester, and may be accounted for by local and temporary causes. The average attendance for the two Terms was somewhat greater than for the previous year.

The following comparison of the two terms under review with the corresponding terms of 1890-91, show a gratifying increase during the five years.

DECEMBER TERM.	1890.	1895.	INCREASE.
No. of Schools in operation,	1,557	1,724	167
No. of Teachers employed,	1,641	1,799	158
No. of Pupils enrolled,	55,622	57,889	2,267
Aggregate days' attendance,	3,029,384	3,280,292	250,908
Average number of pupils daily present for time schools were in session, ..	34,394	37,876	3,482
Average number daily present for full term,	31,906	36,432	4,526
Percentage daily present during time schools were in session,	60.49	65.42	4.93
Percentage daily present for full term,	57.36	62.93	5.57
Percentage of Population at school, ..	1 in 5.77	1 in 5.54	
JUNE TERM.	1891.	1896.	INCREASE.
No. of Schools in operation,	1,536	1,720	184
No. of Teachers employed,	1,632	1,829	197
No. of Pupils enrolled,	59,568	61,918	2,350
Aggregate days attendance,	3,955,311	4,339,006	383,695
Average number present daily for time schools were in session,	34,394	37,176	2,782
Average No. present daily for full term,	31,216	34,455	3,239
Percentage daily present during time schools were in session,	57.73	60.04	2.31
Percentage daily present for full term,	52.40	55.64	3.24
Percentage of population at school, ..	1 in 5.39	1 in 5.18	

The following Table shows the percentage of enrolled pupils daily present on an average in cities and towns from 1886 to 1896, inclusive:

Half-yearly Percentage of Enrolled Pupils daily present on an average in the Cities and Incorporated Towns since 1886:

	Saint John.		Portland.		Fredericton.		St. Stephen.		Milltown.		Woodstock.		Moncton.		Marysville.		Campbellton.	
	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.
Terms ended,	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.
1886,	69.99	77.70	69.04	75.75	73.13	77.84	79.12	79.21	62.00	71.16	63.00	65.23	78.02	71.00				
1887,	74.35	76.01	71.99	74.45	79.55	76.63	77.54	79.02	68.04	71.84	66.86	63.87	72.34	74.16	53.41	56.55		
1888,	71.52	69.47	69.14	68.38	78.52	76.58	73.77	79.32	64.27	69.37	67.18	66.13	72.48	72.95	49.51	55.37		
	St. John, United City.																	
1889,		67.50	78.93		78.47	80.72	77.77	77.34	65.79	83.24	68.10	65.40	74.66	76.73	56.30	72.00		
1890,		72.04	75.73		73.75	81.45	76.53	81.55	70.81	80.73	72.86	76.33	75.60	78.44	51.05	61.51	71.72	70.18
1891,		72.88	78.95		76.56	80.78	80.91	83.00	72.31	77.68	75.66	83.78	77.08	78.24	57.35	56.86	76.92	77.38
1892,		73.42	81.30		78.68	85.37	79.83	82.18	73.80	80.02	76.53	81.54	73.47	83.01	59.11	67.63	74.83	76.19
1893,		74.58	82.08		82.24	85.18	80.10	84.80	72.98	86.71	77.34	82.23	78.70	78.26	70.00	72.94	78.07	70.00
1894,		79.00	82.69		80.77	86.22	84.79	87.72	82.66	94.61	79.81	83.12	79.04	82.51	68.26	67.53	71.44	75.85
1895,		80.41	80.72		82.86	85.26	82.68	81.85	85.99	90.37	79.10	79.97	78.65	83.21	69.21	74.10	78.53	78.29
1896,		76.72	83.27		82.48	87.70	80.79	84.65	85.06	89.15	81.95	82.42	79.37	83.92	65.63	75.16	77.67	77.31

The following table shows the enrolment and percentage of average attendance for the Province for Full Term time, from 1886 to 1896, inclusive :

YEAR.	Enrolment.		Percentage of Attendance for Full Term.	
	June.	December.	June.	December.
1886	61,802	53,932	51.65	56.26
1887	59,796	54,692	52.45	56.16
1888	59,636	55,099	49.77	52.54
1889	59,819	56,385	51.48	57.52
1890	58,570	55,622	50.96	57.36
1891	59,568	56,217	52.40	59.82
1892	60,786	56,547	53.45	62.38
1893	60,154	57,195	54.58	61.89
1894	61,280	57,282	56.04	63.36
1895	62,518	57,889	57.62	62.93
1896	61,918	....	55.64	....

The per centage of the total population enrolled in the public schools is 21.3. The average attendance for the full term is about 60 per cent. for the province. In the cities and towns it is considerably higher.

TABLE III.

This table gives the number of pupils receiving instruction in the subjects of the course up to and including Grade VIII.

The following summary shows the total number in each study, for the eight grades, and the average increase or decrease for the two terms, as compared with the two preceding terms:

SUBJECT.	Term Ending Dec., 1895.	Term Ending June, 1896.	Av. Increase for both Terms.	Av. Decrease
Reading, spelling, etc.....	56,735	60,597	....	8
Writing and Print Script.....	56,314	60,002	....	15
Composition (oral and written),.....	54,084	57,599	58	.
Number and Arithmetic.....	56,579	60,343	....	8
Drawing and Form.....	54,206	57,795	250	.
Geography.....	51,468	55,500	58	.
Nature Studies.....	50,672	55,295	576	.
*Temperance and Hygiene (Health Reader)				
Singing.....	33,067	33,763	....	25
English Gram. and Analysis.....	24,914	29,212	623	.
British and Canadian History.....	20,158	23,495	247	.
Elements of Agriculture.....	10,670	13,474	.....	25
Elementary Physics.....	3,475	4,444	190	.
Elementary Physiology.....	1,319	1,839	2	.
Elementary Latin.....	1,636	1,640	135	.
Elementary French.....	681	485	67	.
Study of Color.....	33,547	34,951	.....	45
Lessons on Morals.....	53,582	57,372	1,414	.
Physical Exercises.....	49,669	52,565	668	.
Sewing and Knitting.....	1,904	1,454	.....	70
Elementary Geometry.....	2,057	2,506	....	4
Elementary Algebra.....	2,672	3,718	87	.

To obtain a complete view of all the work of the Public schools, there must be added to the above the number in Grammar, Superior and other Industrial schools, taking the subjects of Grades IX., X., XI., and XII.

These subjects include the following:

GRADE IX.—Higher English, Arithmetic, Geometry and Algebra; History
Geography; Physiology and Hygiene, Physics; Drawing
Latin and Greek or French optional.

*Some teachers have included the same pupils in both oral and text book teaching in the returns in this table. The totals given would, therefore, be only approximately correct, and I have omitted the figures. See table I for returns.

To the above there should be added the pupils above Grade VIII. who belong to schools not classed as Superior Schools. Of these Milltown had 3 pupils above Grade VIII. for Term ended December, 1895, and 29 for Term ended June, 1896; Hopewell Cape, 6 each Term, and Douglastown 4 each Term. The total number above Grade VIII. in all the schools below the Grammar Schools was 426 for Term ended December 1895, and 447 for Term ended June 1896, an increase of 77 and 113 respectively on the corresponding Terms of the preceding year.

From Table XIII. it will be seen that the numbers above Grade VIII. in the several Grammar schools were as follows :

		December, 1895.	June, 1896.
Albert County,	....	6	10
Carleton County,	....	53	50
Charlotte County,	....	34	32
Gloucester County,	....	9	7
Kent County,	....	16	18
Kings County,	....	29	29
Northumberland County,	....	35	39
Queens County,	....	16	23
Restigouche County,	....	20	23
St. John County, (including Victoria			
High school,	....	323	308
Victoria County,	....	13	12
Westmorland County,	....	11	11
York County,	....	142	129
Total,	....	707	691

From the above it will be seen that the total number in the Province taking studies above Grade VIII. in all schools was 1,133 for term ended December 1895, and 1,138 for term ended June, 1896—less than two per cent. of the total enrolment.

TABLE IV.—NUMBER, SEX AND CLASS OF TEACHERS AND ASSISTANTS EMPLOYED.

	<i>Second Term, 1895.</i>	<i>First Term, 1896.</i>
Grammar School Teachers,	13	13
Decrease,	2	Same,.....
Male Teachers, Class I.,	141	147
Increase,	4	Increase,
Male Teachers, Class II.,	120	125
Decrease,	3	Increase,
Male Teachers, Class III.,	92	107
Decrease,	12	Increase,
Female Teachers, Class I.,	268	276
Increase,	16	Increase,
Female Teachers, Class II., ...	715	714
Increase,	15	Increase,
Female Teachers, Class III., ..	415	414
Increase,	26	Decrease,
Number of Teachers Trained, ..	1,740	1,778
Increase,	52	Increase,
Number of Teachers Untrained, ..	24	18
Decrease,	8	Decrease,
Male Assistants,	5	2
Increase,	2	Decrease,
Female Assistants,	30	31
Decrease,	8	Decrease,
Total Number Teachers,	1,799	1,829
Increase,	38	Increase,

A comparison of the figures above with the figures of the corresponding tables in 1890-1 shows that while the total number of teachers has increased by about 11 per cent. during the five years, the proportion of First Class teachers employed has been gradually increasing. The percentage at the two periods is as follows :

	1890-1.	1895-6.
Grammar School and Class I.,	18%	24%
Class II.,	49%	47%
Class III.,	33%	29%

The number of untrained teachers employed in 1890-1 was 60; the number employed in 1895-6 was only 21. The increase of First Class teachers for five years has been 140; of Second Class teachers, 57; while the number of Third Class teachers has decreased by 16.

TABLES V., VI. AND VII.

Table V. shows that of the 147 First Class male teachers employed during the last term, about 56 per cent. have been more than seven years in the service; from 3 to 7 years, 24 per cent.; and not exceeding 3 years, about 2 per cent. Of the 276 First Class female teachers employed for the same term, the percentage for the three periods indicated were, respectively, 41, 34 and 23 per cent.

Of the 125 Second Class male teachers, 37 per cent. were more than 7 years in the service; 14 per cent., from 3 to 7 years; and 49 per cent. not more than 3 years. For the same periods of time, respectively, the Second Class female teachers show 28, 34 and 38 per cent. Only a small percentage of Third Class teachers are more than 3 years in the service.

Table VI. shows that out of 1,724 schools in operation during the Term ended December, 1895, 1,093, or over 63 per cent., were not closed for a single day of the Term, and that the average number of days all the schools were in operation was 88½ out of 92 teaching days in the Term. For the Term ended June, 1896, there were 1,720 schools in operation, of which 714 were not closed for a day, and the average number of days' sessions of all the schools was 115.48 out of 125 teaching days. During the first named Term there were 2 more schools in operation, and during the second of these Terms 25 more schools in operation than during the corresponding terms of the preceding years.

Table VII. shows that a very large percentage of the schools held public examinations at the close of both Terms. The total number of persons (apart from the official Inspectors) reported as having visited the schools was 23,414 for the December Term, and 24,216 for the June Term; or an aggregate 47,673 for the year.

The total number of prizes reported for both terms was 624, and the aggregate value \$357.92. The value of many prizes given was not assigned.

TABLE VIII. — AVERAGE SALARIES OF TEACHERS.

The average rate of the salaries of teachers of the several classes, from sources, compiled from the returns of the First Term of 1896, was as follows:

Grammar School Teachers,.....	\$884.61	per annum.
Superior " "	563.84	"
First Class, Male "	504.59	"
Second Class " "	296.09	"
Third Class " "	227.77	"
First Class, Female "	314.31	"
Second Class " "	235.48	"
Third Class " "	188.97	"

A comparison of the above with the average salary of former years cannot be accurately made, as in former years the salaries of teachers of Superior Schools were included with those of the First Class, and the poor aid grant was not included.

TABLE IX.—DISBURSEMENTS OF PROVINCIAL GRANTS.

The total amount of Provincial Grants to teachers for the year ended June 30th, 1896, was as follows:

Grammar Schools,	\$ 4,420 59	Decrease,	\$ 178 62
Superior "	11,704 19	Decrease,	310 45
Common "	142,010 45	Increase,	2,282 65
School for the Blind,	1,088 92	Increase,	263 92
Total,	\$159,224 15	Net Increase,	\$ 2,057 50

Of the above sum, \$8,882.69 were paid as special grants to teachers in poor districts, an increase of \$101.05 on special grants of previous year.

The total expenditure during the year for the Grammar, Superior and Common Schools (not including district assessments for school buildings, apparatus, fuel, etc.) is approximately as follows:

Provincial Grants,	\$158,135 23
Schoolhouse Grants,	955 00
County Fund,	91,527 88
District Assessment (approximate),	211,114 77
Total	\$461,732 88

If to the above amount there should be added the district assessment for school buildings, furniture, apparatus, libraries, fuel and other incidentals, the expenditure for the education of the blind and the deaf-mute children of the province, the maintenance of the Normal School and the University, and the cost of inspection, supervision, and the general administration of the school law, the total expenditure would be found to reach nearly \$550,000 annually; a large sum in the aggregate, but involving an average cost of not more than eight dollars annually for each pupil receiving instruction.

TABLE IX.—PROVINCIAL GRANT FOR COMMON, SUPERIOR AND G
SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE, 1886, TO THE YEAR ENDING
1896, INCLUSIVE, AND NUMBER OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED EACH YI

	<i>Provincial Grant.</i>	<i>Nur Teo</i>
1886,.....	\$132,493 65	1,
1887,.....	137,186 92	1,
1888,.....	136,326 45	1,
1889,.....	135,138 93	1,
1890,.....	137,409 93	1,
1891,.....	137,679 03	1,
1892,.....	142,681 21	1,
1893,.....	147,669 77	1,
1894,.....	150,882 20	1,
1895,.....	156,341 65	1,
1896,.....	158,135 23	1,

It will be seen from the above statement that the expenditure l steadily increasing since 1891, and at a much more rapid ratio during year or two. Several causes have contributed to this result, amcng w following are the most important :

1. The increased number of schools and teachers. Since 1891 the of teachers employed has increased by 192.

2. An increased number of the schools have been in continuous c throughout the year, or the greater part of the year.

3. The employment in many schools of teachers of a higher cl increasing the Provincial expenditure. While there has been an in 192 teachers since 1891, the number of Third Class teachers emplc decreased.

4. The establishment of schools in new districts, and the divisio tricts, has largely increased the number of schools claiming special ai the provisions of Section 46 of the School Act. The total amount o aid paid in 1891 was \$6,023.80. The total amount in 1896 was \$8,8 increase of \$2,858.89, or over 47 per cent.

TABLE X.—APPORTIONMENT OF COUNTY FUND TO SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Under the provisions of the law for the distribution of the County Fund, the following amounts were paid :

Term ending December, 1895 :

To Boards of Trustees in respect of the services of Teachers,	\$26,626 67
In respect of average attendance of Pupils,	19,243 96
Total to Trustees,	\$45,870 63
To Institution for Deaf and Dumb (Table XI.),	806 02
" School for the Blind, Halifax,	537 50
Total for Term,	\$47,214 15

Term ending June, 1896 :

To Boards of Trustees in respect of services of Teachers,	\$25,062 85
" " " attendance of pupils,	20,594 40
Total to Boards of Trustees,	\$45,657 25
To Institution for Deaf and Dumb (Table XI.),	1,005 00
" School for the Blind, Halifax, "	551 42
Total for term,	\$47,213 67

Of the above amount \$5,553.83 was paid as extra aid to Poor Districts.

The last column of Table X. shows the rate per pupil received by the several Counties from the County Fund. Gloucester, Madawaska and Kent receive the highest sum per pupil, and Albert, Kings and Queens the lowest.

The County Fund is withheld from Boards of Trustees who refuse to comply with the Inspectors' recommendations in respect of apparatus, repairs, etc.

TABLE XI.—GRANTS TO THE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, HALIFAX, AND TO THE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, FREDERICTON.

The following provisions for the education of the Blind and of the Deaf-Mute children of the Province were enacted in 1892 :

"For every blind person received into the Halifax Asylum or other Institution for the blind, approved as aforesaid pursuant to this Act, and educated and boarded therein, the Board of Managers of such School or Institution, for the Blind shall be entitled to receive from the Provincial Treasury at the rate of \$75 per annum, payable half-yearly, and also to receive at the same rate from the County School Fund of the Municipality to which the said blind person belongs. This section to apply to the blind persons in attendance at the Halifax Institution at the time of the passing of this Act."

"The Trustees or Board of Managers of the Deaf and Dumb Institution in Fredericton shall be entitled to receive from the County School Fund of the County to which any deaf or deaf-mute person received into the said Institution, and educated and boarded therein, belongs, at the rate of \$60 per year, payable half-yearly. This section to be applicable to children at the Institution at the time of the passing of this Act."

Under these provisions, the Managers of the School for the Blind in Halifax received for the year ending June, 1896, the sum of \$1,088.92 from the Provincial revenue, and a like sum from the County Fund of the following Counties :

Albert,.....	\$300 00	Northumberland,.....	\$ 125 00
Carleton,.....	150 00	Queens,.....	75 00
Charlotte,.....	63 92	Saint John,.....	150 00
Kings,.....	150 00	Westmorland,.....	75 00

Fifteen pupils from New Brunswick were in attendance each Term.

At the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Fredericton there were 31 pupils for the Term ended Dec., 1895, and 34 for the Term ended June, 1896. For these the Institution received the following sums from the County Fund of the following Counties :

Albert,.....	\$180 00	Northumberland,.....	\$ 60 00
Carleton,.....	135 00	Queens,.....	90 00
Charlotte,.....	120 00	Saint John,.....	60 00
Gloucester,.....	60 00	Victoria,.....	45 50
Kent,.....	123 44	Westmorland,.....	510 20
Kings,.....	310 82	York,.....	116 06

The total amount received by both Institutions from the County Fund for the year was \$2,899.94.

In 1887 a bill was passed by the Legislature, by which the sum of \$1,000 a year, for the term of 12 years, was granted for the erection of a building for the education of the Deaf and Dumb children of the Province. In accordance with the provisions of this Act, the Institution has received one thousand dollars a year from the Province for the last eight years; and an additional sum of \$500 per year for the last three years has been granted to meet the current expenses of the school.

I gladly direct attention to the interesting reports and suggestions of the Principals and Boards of Directors of the Schools for the Blind and for the Deaf-Mute, found in Appendix D to this report.

TABLE XII.—SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

The total amount of provincial funds disbursed during the year for Superior School service was \$11,704.19. The Superior Schools of the Province, in operation during the Term ended June 1896, were distributed among the Counties as follows: Albert, 3; Carleton, 4; Charlotte, 5; Gloucester, 4; Kent, 3; Kings, 5; Madawaska, 1; Northumberland, 4; Queens, 1; Restigouche, 2; St. John, 2; Sunbury, 3; Victoria, 1; Westmorland, 6; York, 5. Total 49. Under the provisions of Section 90 (2) of the School Act, the Counties of Albert, Carleton, Charlotte, Kings, Restigouche and Sunbury had established one Superior School each, in addition to the number allowed on the basis of population. Sunbury has an additional Superior School in lieu of the Grammar School of the County, which was removed from the Grammar School list in 1894. Since the census of 1891, Albert County can claim only one Superior School on the basis of population, and one additional on the recommendation of the Inspector; but, inasmuch as three Superior Schools had been established in the County prior to 1891, and as these schools continue to be efficiently conducted and maintained, they are all permitted to continue as Superior Schools under the provisions of Section 90 (5) of the Act. In case any one of the three should, for sufficient cause, cease to be ranked as a Superior School, no other Superior School can be established in its place until another census shows that the population of the County has increased to at least 11,000.

An amendment of the law passed at the last session of the legislature withdraws the restriction forbidding the establishment of two Superior Schools in the same Parish. In consequence, the school at Douglastown, No. 6, Newcastle, was placed on the list of Superior Schools at the beginning of the Term in July. The school at Milltown, Charlotte County, ranks much higher, as regards advanced work, than a large number of the schools on the Superior list; but it has hitherto been excluded by the legal provision limiting the number of Superior Schools that may be established in the County.

The following Superior Schools may be regarded as High Schools in the proper sense of the term—having 20 pupils or upward above Grade VIII:

Moncton City, St. Stephen Town, Newcastle Town, Petitcodiac, No. 1; Dorchester, No. 2; and Hillsboro, No. 2. To these Milltown may be added. A list of all the Superior Schools having pupils above Grade VIII will be found on page 8.

A list of teachers who passed the required examination for Superior School License in June and July last will be found on page A 36 in Part II. of this report.

TABLE XIII.—GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The Provincial disbursements to Grammar Schools for the year were \$4,420.59, a decrease on previous year of \$178.62. The total amount of salaries paid to the head masters for the year was \$6,605, an increase of \$338.75. The average salaries of Grammar School principals was \$884.61, an increase of \$79.76.

The total number of pupils above Grade VIII. in all these schools (including Victoria High School, of St. John), was, for the Second Term of 1896-7, 707, and for the First Term of 1895-6, 691.

The following table shows the number of pupils above Grade VIII. enrolled in the several Grammar Schools :

	<i>Term ended Dec. 1895.</i>	<i>Term ended June 1896.</i>
St. John (including Victoria High School),	333	308
York, <i>Fredericton</i> ,	142	129
Carleton, <i>Woodstock</i> ,	53	50
Northumberland, <i>Chatham</i> ,	35	39
Charlotte, <i>St. Andrews</i> ,	34	32
Kings, <i>Sussex</i> ,	29	29
Restigouche, <i>Campbellton</i> ,	20	23
Queens, <i>Gagetown</i> ,	16	23
Kent, <i>Richibucto</i> ,	16	18
Victoria, <i>Andover</i> ,	13	12
Westmorland, <i>Shediac</i> ,	11	11
Gloucester, <i>Bathurst</i> ,	9	7
Albert, <i>Alma</i> ,	6	10
Total, 1895-6,	707	691
Total, 1894-5,	806	726
Decrease,	99	35

ENCOURAGEMENT OF SECONDARY EDUCATION.

To encourage and assist the local school authorities in the complete equipment of proper High School buildings, and in the employment of an efficient staff of teachers, in localities where it is possible to have a large number of advanced pupils, the Legislature at its last session made the following amendment to the law relating to Grammar Schools :

"To every teacher of a County Grammar School, holding a Grammar School License, and doing Grammar School work, there shall be a grant from

the Provincial Treasury of a sum not exceeding three hundred and fifty dollars per annum, subject to such conditions of local aid as the Board of Education may deem proper for the particular County in which the school is established."

The conditions of such payment are: 1. That the school buildings, furniture, apparatus and general equipment shall be up to the requirements prescribed by the Board of Education from time to time; 2. That each teacher employed must receive from the District at least as much as the sum granted from the Provincial revenues; 3. That the number of teachers to whom the Grammar School grant shall be paid in any school shall not be more than at the rate of three teachers for one hundred pupils enrolled, after examination, in Grades above Grade VIII. Hitherto only the Principal of each Grammar School could draw the Grant of \$350, no matter how many advanced pupils were in attendance, or how many teachers were employed. A Grammar School, so called, having no pupils above the Common School grades received as large a grant from the public revenues as a school having hundreds of advanced pupils. This anomaly will no longer exist.

The only Grammar Schools prepared at present to profit by the increased grants are those of York and St. John. It is hoped, however, that at no distant date the Counties of Northumberland, Westmorland, Charlotte, Carleton, and perhaps some others, may be in a position to claim additional High School aid. The increased charges thus made upon the Provincial revenues might be in part offset by reducing to the rank of Superior Schools those Grammar Schools which fail to enroll at least twenty pupils above Grade VIII, and to reduce to the rank of Common Schools all those hitherto classed as Superior which have no pupils above Grade VIII. Such a regulation should, however, be made to take effect only after a reasonable notice to the Trustees of the Districts which would be affected by it.

HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

In my last Annual Report, in referring to this subject, I said:

A uniform system of grading into the High Schools is very desirable. Entrance to these schools should be barred to pupils unprepared or unable to take up the work of the course. The present arrangement, which leaves the work of grading into the High Schools entirely under the control of local officials, fails to secure either uniformity or efficiency, inasmuch as different standards obtain in different places, and it often occurs that expediency rather than scholastic qualification determines admission. The consequence is, that the proper work of the school is hindered, and a considerable part of the first

year has to be devoted to the lower grade drilling of the unprepared, to the serious detriment and discouragement of the well prepared pupils. The whole course of study is thus thrown into confusion, and the teacher pursues his work under disheartening influences. The only remedy that seems practicable, is the holding of a uniform High School entrance examination in connection with the July departmental examinations. It would follow that only those capable of passing such an examination could be admitted to the higher course; and those who failed would have to be provided for, either by requiring them to repeat the work of the eighth grade, or by special arrangements, as circumstances would seem to require. Some difficulty would result for a year or two by the congestion of the lower grade, or the necessity of making special provision for those refused admittance to the higher grade; but in a short time these difficulties would disappear; and the energies of the High School teachers—then expended on proper High School work only—would produce much better results than are possible under present conditions.

The increased appropriations for High School work adds weighty reasons to those given above why entrance to the High Schools should be guarded by the Board of Education. The additional grants are intended for the accomplishment of a specific work, and it is incumbent upon the Board to take every precaution that High School grants shall not be expended upon lower grade work; and that greater claims shall not be entertained on behalf of any school than the actual number of properly prepared pupils may warrant.

I propose to submit, at an early day, for the consideration of the Board of Education a scheme of Entrance Examinations, which will aim to accomplish all that is desirable in the directions indicated, without at the same time creating local difficulties or unduly interfering with local management.

TABLES XIV. AND XV.—NORMAL SCHOOL.—CLOSING EXAMINATIONS.

These tables give details as to the number of instructors at the Normal School and their salaries, the attendance of student-teachers and the number who passed the final examinations.

The total number admitted to the Normal School was 246, a decrease of 27 on the number admitted the previous year. Of these, 240 were presented for examination for license during the year, of whom 70 were for Class III. Of the latter 36 were enrolled in the French department. In addition to the 240 who had been during the year, or one term thereof, in attendance at the Normal School, 52 others were admitted to the final examination, either as holders of license seeking advance of class, or as eligible on other grounds. The total number admitted was 292, a decrease of 21 on the number admitted the previous year. Table XV. gives complete details as to the result of the examina-

The number who succeeded in obtaining licenses in the several classes is as follows: Grammar School, 13; Class I., 50; Class II., 130; Class III., total, 280. 252 obtained the class worked for; 28 got a lower class than worked for, and 12 failed to obtain any class. Five other candidates stood a partial examination for Grammar School, and four of the First Class candidates qualified for Superior School Class. The names of the successful candidates are appended to the table.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

These examinations, which are intended not only for candidates for admission to the Normal School, but also for the preliminary examination of persons seeking a higher class of license, were held in July last at Frederic-St. John, Moncton, St. Stephen, Chatham, Bathurst, Campbellton, Woodville, Sussex and Hillsboro. University Matriculation and High School entrance examinations were held at the same time and places.

An examination of the following table will show that 522 candidates presented themselves at the several stations, either for entrance to the Normal School or for advance of class. Of these, 218 applied for First Class, 275 for Second Class and 29 for Third Class. The results of the examinations assigned 181 to Class I., 139 to Class II., and 115 failed to obtain any class.

The following table gives the details in regard to each examining station:

Of the 407 candidates who passed the preliminary examination in July 1896, 202 enrolled in the Normal School in September. Of these 15 entered matriculation examination certificates. In addition to these 16 entered the French department, making a total enrolment at the Normal School for the term ended December, 1896, of 218.

UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION AND HIGH SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATIONS.

Under the provisions of Regulation 45, these examinations were held simultaneously with the Normal School entrance examination. Only 34 candidates for matriculation and five for the leaving examination presented themselves. The following tables show the results:

Matriculation Examinations.

STATION.	Number of Candidates	Division I. 70% and upwards.	Division II 50% to 70%	Division III 33% to 50%	Failed.
1, Fredericton,.....	6		4	2	
2, St. John,.....	9	2	3	3	1
4, St. Stephen,.....	9		6	2	1
5, Woodstock,.....	6	1	3	1	1
6, Chatham,.....	1	..	..	1	..
7, Sussex,.....	..	..	..	..	..
8, Campbellton,.....	3	..	3	..	..
Total,.....	34	3	19	*9	3

The following are the names of the Candidates who passed in the First and Second Division:

FIRST DIVISION.

(Average above 75 per cent; no subject below 50 per cent.)

(Arranged in order of merit.)

Jenner, Charles S Woodstock Grammar School.

Wilson, Walter J St. John Grammar School.

Morrow, Mary J Victoria High School, St. John.

*Of these 8 passed conditionally, that is, while making the required general average they failed to reach the minimum standard on one or two subjects, and were required to pass supplementary examinations on these subjects before being admitted to the Freshman Class.



SECOND DIVISION.

(Average above 50 per cent; no subject below 33 per cent.)

Starkie, Robert.....	St. Andrews Grammar School.
Sweeney, Thomas B.....	St. John Grammar School.
McNally, G. Fred.....	Fredericton Grammar School.
Gillen, Mark C.....	Woodstock Grammar School.
Clawson, William H.....	St. John Grammar School.
Pitt, Edwin R.....	Woodstock Grammar School.
Baker, Mary J.....	Woodstock Grammar School.
Peters, Oliver R.....	Rothessay College.
Day, F. Minnie.....	Fredericton Grammar School.
Finley, Marie W.....	St. Stephen High School.
Martin, Helen A.....	Fredericton Grammar School.
McKenzie, Lyon.....	Campbellton Grammar School.
Murray, Tenie.....	Campbellton Grammar School.
Smith, Jennie S.....	St. Stephen High School.
Lochray, Francis.....	St. Stephen High School.
Howard, George.....	St. Andrews Grammar School.
Winslow, J. Frankline.....	St. Stephen High School.
Doak, Gertrude.....	Fredericton Grammar School.
Phair, Catherine F.....	Campbellton Grammar School.

High School Leaving Examination.

	Candi- dates.	Div. I.	Div. II.	Fa
No. 2, St. John,.....	4	2	1	
" 6, Chatham.....	1	1		
Total.....	5	3	1	

Diplomas bearing the seal of the Board of Education were awarded to successful candidates as follows:

Grace Henderson, Chatham Grammar School.
 Harry S. Devlin, St. John Grammar School.
 Katie R. Landes, Victoria High School, St. John.
 Thomas H. Lunney, St. John Grammar School.

These examinations were conducted under the direction of a Board of examiners appointed by a joint committee of the Board of Education and the Senate of the University. The examination papers were prepared by the Board of Examiners, and the candidates' papers examined and estimated by associate examiners, the results being revised by the examiners.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR 1895.

Prof. W. F. Stockley, M. A., University of New Brunswick, Chairman;
Prof. S. W. Hutton, M. A., University of Mount Allison; William Brodie, M.
Principal of Charlotte County Grammar School; John Brittain, Instructor
Natural Science, Normal School, Secretary.

ASSOCIATE EXAMINERS, 1896.

A. B. MAGGS, B. A., Gagetown, Latin and Greek.
J. M. PALMER, M. A., Sackville, French and Geometry.
F. P. YORSTON, B. A., Newcastle, Algebra, Arithmetic and Bookkeeping.
B. C. FOSTER, M. A., Fredericton, History and Geography.
G. J. OULTON, M. A., Moncton, Chemistry and Physiology.
H. H. HAGERMAN, B. A., Fredericton, English Language and Literature.
G. U. HAY, Ph. B., Saint John, Botany and Physics.

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS FOR JULY, 1897.

The usual Normal School Entrance, Junior Leaving Examinations and Junior Matriculation Examinations, will be held in July, 1897, in accordance with the provisions of Reg. 31, 3 (1), and Reg. 45 of School Manual.

I. Junior Matriculation Examination.—This examination will be based on the requirements for matriculation in the University of New Brunswick, as laid down in the University calendar (candidates will receive a calendar upon application to the Chancellor of the University, or to the Education Office). Any High or Grammar School pupil who has completed Grade XI. of the High School course should be prepared for matriculation.

NOTE.—Elementary Chemistry, as in Williams' Introduction to Chemical Science (chapters I. to XXX., inclusive) is now required of all candidates for matriculation.

In cases in which the language studies of the High School course are different from the language studies as indicated in the University calendar, candidates may take either course by giving notice at the time of making application for examination. (See Manual, Reg. 45, 14).

2. *Junior Leaving Examinations.*—This examination will be upon the requirements of the course of study for Grammar and High School as given in the syllabus for Grades IX. and X., and will include the following subjects: English Grammar and Analysis; English Composition and Literature; Arithmetic and Bookkeeping; Algebra; Geometry; History; Geography; Botany and Physics; and either Latin or French, or Chemistry or Physiology and Hygiene. (Eight papers in all).

The pupils of any school in the Province are eligible for admission to the examination upon giving notice on or before the 24th of May to the Inspector within whose inspectorate he wishes to be examined, and enclosing an examination fee of two dollars. (See Manual, Reg. 45, 14). Diplomas are granted to successful candidates.

3. *Normal School Entrance.*—All candidates for admission to the Normal School in September, 1897, and all holders of Second or Third Class Licenses who propose to enter the Normal School in January, 1898, or become eligible for examination for advance of class in June, 1898, are required to pass the preliminary examinations in July, 1897. (See School Manual, Reg. 31, 3, and Reg. 38, 6).

Examination Questions for 1896, Courses of Study and University calendar will be sent, on application, to any teacher or intending candidate.

In view of the comparatively small numbers who annually present themselves for the Matriculation and Leaving Examinations, the question may fairly be asked whether the advantages gained are commensurate with the time, labor and expense requisite to prepare papers, supervise the examinations, examine and tabulate the results. It is hoped that under the provisions of the revised regulation, which allows the awarding of the County Scholarship to depend on the Departmental examinations in July, instead of the Supplementary examinations in October, a much larger number of candidates for Matriculation will hereafter present themselves at the earlier date. But, even if these expectations be not realized, it may be fairly claimed that the educational value of the Departmental examinations, even with only thirty or forty candidates for Matriculation may justify their continuation.

TABLE XVI.—SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

This table shows a continued interest in the matter of School Libraries. In 1896-97 1,100 volumes were purchased at a cost of \$580.08, of which the Province contributed \$171.65.

The following are the provisions under which a bonus is granted:

1. *When.* Whenever any School District shall raise a sum of money

the purpose of establishing a Library: or adding thereto, the Board of Education may grant to it a sum of money equal to one-half the amount so raised, not to exceed twenty dollars in any one year, to be expended in the purchase of books therefor.

REGULATION 34 — *School Libraries*.— No book hostile to the Christian religion or of an immoral or sectarian character shall be permitted in the School Library. The Trustees shall hold School Libraries in trust as a part of the school property of the district, and shall make such regulations for the preservation and circulation of the books as they shall deem necessary. A catalogue of the books to be purchased for the district shall be submitted for the approval of the Chief Superintendent. The grant made by the Board of Education under the provisions of Sec. 98 shall be paid on the presentation of the invoice of books purchased, and the certificate of the Secretary of the Trustees, as follows:

I hereby certify that the books referred to in the accompanying invoice have been purchased for the School Library of District No. _____, in the Parish of _____, in _____ County, during the present school year.

Secretary of Trustees.

To promote still further the establishment, increase and proper care of School Libraries, and to assist teachers and Trustees in the selection of text-books, I have had prepared a catalogue of more than a thousand books adapted to the ages and capacities of the pupils of the various departments. The catalogue, which will be promptly mailed, on application, to any teacher or Trustee in the Province, gives the address of publishers, the approximate prices of the books, and directions as to the care and management of School Libraries.

TABLES XVII., XVIII. AND XIX.

Details will be found in these tables respecting the travelling allowance paid to Student-Teachers attending the Provincial Normal School; together with the statement of the Chief Superintendent's drafts to teachers and Boards of Trustees, and a summary of Provincial expenditure for school service to Oct. 31st, 1895.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

The large number of new school houses erected during the last few years is one of the most marked indications of educational progress. At my request, the Inspectors have given, in their several reports, an approximate estimate of the number and cost of school buildings erected, enlarged and repaired during

These have included the work of five years, and it is probable that they have probably under-estimated the cost. These reports will show that since 1892 not less than 100 buildings have been erected, and more than an equal number have been furnished. The aggregate cost of these improvements is \$1,000,000. All classes of buildings, from the plainest to the imposing City High School, are represented in the lists. In the present and future have been published cuts of some of these buildings of different grades and styles: and with the hope that the example of what has been accomplished by the State may be followed even in country districts having only a moderate

amount. Children spend five or six hours a day should be not only comfortable, but cheerful and attractive, and with the necessary cuts as to heating, light and ventilation. A very small amount of the Trustees and the exercise of a little taste on the part of the State would make a wonderful transformation in the appearance of a school-room. In addition to the necessary maps and globes should be adorned with drawings and pictures illustrating geography, stirring national events or whatever might tend to interest and cultivate the taste of the pupils. In these days of mass productions it is inexcusable to allow the aesthetic side of education to be perverted through neglect or misdirection. The Legislature annually by the purchase of maps, globes, etc., for school-rooms, to be distributed at cost or less in the direction of the Educational Department, would, in my opinion, be a wise and judicious expenditure, productive of much good.

The erection and furnishing of school houses in poor districts, has been made an annual grant for many years—distributed on the recommendation of the Inspectors. The following appropriations have been made in the past year.

School House Grants to Poor Districts.

During the year closed October 31st, 1896, the sum of \$955.00 was paid to the Boards of Trustees for Poor Districts in aid of School Houses as follows:

ALBERT COUNTY.

Parish of Coverdale, No. 6, \$25 ; No. 5, \$20,	.....	\$ 45 00	
" Elgin, No. 9,	.....	20 00	
" Hopewell and Hills., No. 5,	25 00	
		<u> </u>	\$90 00

CARLETON COUNTY.

Parish of Peel, No. 5,		25 00
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CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

Parish of Clarendon, No. 9,	25 00	
" St. George, No. 9,	25 00	
" West Isles, No. 8,	15 00	
		<u> </u>	65 00

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Parish of Bathurst, No. 3,	.....	20 00	
" Beresford, No. 7½, \$40 ; No. 9, \$15 ; No. 15,			
\$25,	.....	80 00	
		<u> </u>	100 00

KENT COUNTY.

Parish of Dundas, No. 5,	.....	15 00	
" Harcourt, No. 6,	.....	25 00	
" St. Paul, No. 4, \$15 ; No. 6, \$25,	.....	40 00	
		<u> </u>	80 00

KINGS COUNTY.

Parish of Cardwell, No. 10,	.....	\$25 00	
" Kars, No. 4,	.....	25 00	
" Kingston, No. 9,	.....	20 00	
" Waterford, No. 6,	.....	20 00	
		<u> </u>	\$ 90 00

MADAWASKA COUNTY.

Parish of St. Anns and St. Basil, No. 4,	.....	\$25 00	
" St. Francis, No. 5½	.....	25 00	
		<u> </u>	50 00

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Parish of Blackville, No. 1½, \$20 ; No. 3½, \$20 ; No. 12, \$20		\$60 00	
" Newcastle, No. 3,	.....	30 00	
		<u> </u>	90 00

QUEENS COUNTY.

Parish of Cambridge and Waterboro, No. 6,	....	\$20 00	
" Chipman, No. 2,	.....	25 00	
" Johnston, No. 8,	.....	20 00	
		<hr/>	65 00

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.

Parish of Addington, No. 3,	.....	\$25 00	
" Dalhousie, No. 3, \$15; No. 10, \$50	65 00	
		<hr/>	90 00

SAINT JOHN COUNTY.

Parish of Simonds, No. 6, \$25; No. 14, \$15,			40 00
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SUNBURY COUNTY.

Parish of Northfield, No. 3,		30 00
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VICTORIA COUNTY.

Parish of Andover, No. 6,	20 00	
" Drummond, No. 8½,	20 00	
" Perth, No. 7,	20 00	
		<hr/>	60 00

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.

Parish of Dorchester, No. 23,	.....	20 00	
" Moncton, No. 21,	20 00	
" Salisbury, No. 10,	20 00	
		<hr/>	60 00

YORK COUNTY.

Parish of St. Marys, No. 15,	20 00	
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\$955 00

Aid to Poor Districts.

The following provision is made in aid of Poor Districts:

Section 46. Each Inspector shall, as directed by the Board of Education, determine and report to the Chief Superintendent what school districts under his supervision may be entitled during the ensuing year to special aid as poor districts, and the Chief Superintendent may allow to the schools in such districts such amount, not exceeding one-third more on the classification of the teachers of schools, from the Provincial Treasury, and one-third more per pupil from the County School Fund, than the allowance to other school districts sharing such funds, as in his discretion may seem proper, taking into consideration the position and circumstances of such district. The fixed sum to be paid out of the County School Fund in respect of each teacher, to schools returned as poor schools, shall be forty dollars.

In accordance with the foregoing provision, there was distributed during the year ended June, 1896, from the Provincial Treasury the sum of \$8,882.69, and from the County Funds \$5,553.83—a total of \$14,436.52, in addition to the grants which are paid to these districts from the two sources, under the general provisions of the School Act.

In view of the fact that many new districts in sparsely settled parts of the country are being annually added to the lists of Poor Districts, thus increasing year after year the demands on the Public Treasury for special aid, it seemed only just to exclude from the list a number of the older and stronger Districts, especially those having a valuation of \$12,000 and upwards. Many urgent appeals from the Trustees of the excluded Districts have been pressed upon the Department, and so many special circumstances have been urged showing why the poor aid should be continued for at least a year, that it has been found impossible to effect any reduction on the expenditure of former years.

The following Districts will be recognized as Poor Districts for the year ending December, 1897.

ALBERT COUNTY.

Parish of Alma,	Nos. 3, 6, 7, 8, 9,	....	....	....	5
" Coverdale,	" 6, *7, *8, 9, 11, 12, 15,	....	....	....	7
" Elgin,	" 1, 4, 5, *6, 7, *9, *13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20,	....	....	....	13
" Harvey,	" 6, 7, *8, *9, *10, 11 (and Hopewell), 13, ..	....	....	....	7
" Hillsboro',	" 8, *9, *11, 13, 15, ....	....	....	....	5
" Hopewell,	" *4, 5 (and Hillsboro'), 9,	....	....	....	3
					40

CARLETON COUNTY.

Parish of Aberdeen,	Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, ....	....	....	....	6
" Brighton,	" *8, *9, *11, *17, 18, 19,	....	....	....	6

CARLETON COUTNY.—*Continued.*

Parish of Kent,	" 1½ (and Peel), *9, *17, 19,	4
" Northampton,	" *8, 11 (and Southampton),	2
" Peel,	" 5,	1
" Wakefield,	" 15,	1
" Wicklow,	" *4, *13½,	2
" Wilmot,	" *14, 17,	2
" Woodstock,	" 11, 13,	2
		26

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

Parish of Clarendon,	Nos. 1, 2, 3, 9 (and Blissville),	4
" Dumbarton,	" 1, *3, 4, *5 *7, *7½,	6
" Grand Manan,	" 1, 7, 8, 9,	4
" Lepreaux,	" 1, *2, 4, 5,	4
" Pennfield,	" *6,	1
" St. David,	" *4½ (and St. James) *7,	2
" St. George,	" *3, *7 8, 8½ (and Dumbarton), 9, 10, 11, *12, *15,	9
" St. James,	" *4, *5, 7½ (and St. Stephen), 8, *10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 19,	10
" St. Patrick,	" *1, 3, *4, *8, 9 (and St. George), *10,	6
" St. Stephen,	" *2, 4½,	2
" West Isles,	" 1, 6½, 8,	3
		51

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Parish of Bathurst,	Nos. 3, 4, 6, 7, *8, 10, 11, *17,	8
" Beresford,	" *7, 7½, 8, *8½, 9, *10 (and Bathurst), 11, 12, 13, 13½, 14, 15,	12
" Caraquet,	" 3, 8, *9,	3
" Inkerman,	" 4, 7, *8, 10, 10½,	5
" New Bandon,	" 1, 2, 3½, 4½, 5, 5½, 7, 10,	8
" St. Isidore,	" 7½,	1
" Saumarez,	" 2, *2½, *4,	3
" Shippegan,	" 1½, *2, *3, *3½, *4, 4½, *6½, *7, 8, 8½, 9, 9½, 10, 10½,	14
		54

KENT COUNTY.

Parish of Acadieville,	Nos. *1, *2, *3, 4, *5,	5
" Carleton,	" 4, *6,	2
" Dundas,	" *5, 5½, *6A (and Moncton), *10, 14,	5

KENT COUNTY.-- *Continued.*

Parish of	Harcourt,	"	*2, *6, *7, 7½, 10, 11,	6
"	Richibucto,	"	3, 5, *7, 9, 9A, *11, 13,	7
"	St. Louis,	"	1, *5, *8, *9, *10, *11,	6
"	St. Mary,	"	7½,	1
"	St. Paul,	"	*1, *2, *3, *4, *7, . . .	5
"	Weldford,	"	*4, 5½ (and St. Mary), 7, 11, 13, *17, 18, *20, 21, 22, 23,	11
"	Wellington,	"	*12½, 13, 15, 16,	4

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KINGS COUNTY.

Parish of	Cardwell,	Nos.	4, 5, *8, *10,	4
"	Hammond,	"	1 (and Waterford), 2, *3, 7,	4
"	Havelock,	"	6, 11,	2
"	Kara,	"	4, 6,	2
"	Kingston,	"	8, 9, *10, *12, 14, *15,	6
"	Norton,	"	10, 11 (and Sussex),	2
"	Rothsay,	"	6,	1
"	Springfield,	"	*4, *5, *6 (and Johnston), *13, 14, 18, 21,	7
"	Studholm,	"	1, 2, *5, *6, *19, *26,	6
"	Sussex,	"	4, *8, 12, 14, 15,	5
"	Upham,	"	25 (and St. Martins),	1
"	Waterford,	"	1, 3, 4, *5, *6, 7, 9,	7
"	Westfield,	"	2½, 4, 5, *8, 9, *10, *12, *13,	8

55

MADAWASKA COUNTY.

Parish of	Madawaska,	Nos.	*1½, 3, 4, 4½, 5, 6, . . .	6
"	St. Anne,	"	*2, 5, 6, 7,	4
"	St. Basil,	"	2, 5, 7, 8, 9,	5
"	St. Francis,	"	5, 5½, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,	8
"	St. Hilaire,	"	5, 6, 7, 8,	4
"	St. Jacques,	"	2, 3, 4, 5,	4
"	St. Leonard,	"	*1, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16,	8

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NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Parish of	Alnwick,	Nos.	*1, *2, 8½, *9, *12, 14, 15,	8
"	Blackville,	"	1½, 3, 3½, 8, 8½, 10, 12, 13,	8
"	Blissfield,	"	1, *1½, *2, *3,	4
"	Glenelg,	"	*2, *3, *5, *6, *8, 8½, 9, 10,	8
"	Hardwicke,	"	3, *6,	2

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.—*Continued.*

Parish of Ludlow,	"	*1, *1 $\frac{1}{2}$, *2, 4, 5,	5
" Nelson,	"	3 $\frac{1}{2}$, 6, *6 $\frac{1}{2}$, 7,	2
" Newcastle,	"	*2 $\frac{1}{2}$,	1
" Northesk,	"	*1, 3, *11 $\frac{1}{2}$,	8
" Rogersville,	"	2, 3, *10 $\frac{1}{2}$, *11, *12, *13, *14, *15,	8
" Southesk,	"	*7, *7 $\frac{1}{2}$, *8,	3

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QUEENS COUNTY.

Parish of Brunswick,	Nos.	*3, 4, 5, 6, 7,	5
" Cambridge,	"	*7, *9,	2
" Canning,	"	3, 4,	2
" Chipman,	"	2, 3, 7, *9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 (and Harcourt),	10
" Gagetown,	"	*1,	1
" Hampstead,	"	3, 10,	2
" Johnston,	"	2, 6, *6 (and Springfield), *7, 8, *11, *12, 13, *15, 17,	10
" Petersville,	"	*2, *13, 16,	3
" Waterboro',	"	*2, 3, *5, *8, 9,	3
" Wickham,	"	*11,	1

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RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.

Parish of Addington,	Nos.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$, 3, *5, *6, 7, 9, 10, 12,	8
" Colborne,	"	4,	1
" Dalhousie,	"	10, 12,	2
" Durham,	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$, *5, 9, 10, 11,	5

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ST. JOHN COUNTY.

Parish of St. John, Partridge Island,			1
" Lancaster,	No.	4,	1
" Musquash,	Nos.	*5, 7, 8, 9, 17,	5
" St. Martins,	"	1, *3, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, *9, *11, *12, 14, 15, 25 (and Upham), 30,	15
" Simonds,	"	*2, *6, 10, 11, *14, *15, *16, *17, 20 (Bdr.), 21 (Bdr.), 22,	11

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SUNBURY COUNTY.			
Parish of Blissville,	Nos. 1, *5, *6, 7, 9 (and Clarendon),	5
" Burton,	" 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13,	7
" Gladstone,	" *2, *3, 5, 6, 7, 9 (and New Maryland),	..	6
" Lincoln,	" 6,	....	1
" Maugerville,	" 4,	....	1
" Northfield,	" 1, *2, *3, 5,	....	4
" Sheffield,	" 3, 6, *7,	....	3
			27
VICTORIA COUNTY.			
Parish of Andover,	Nos. 6, 7, 8,	....	3
" Drummond,	" 2, *3, 5, 6, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, *9, 11, 12, 13,	....	9
" Gordon,	" 2, 3, 7, *8, 9,	....	5
" Grand Falls,	" 3, 4, 5, 8, *9, 10, *11,	....	7
" Lorne,	" 1, 2, *4, *6, 8,	....	5
" Perth,	" *5, *6, 7, *8 (and Drummond), *9, 10, *12,	....	8
			37
WESTMORLAND COUNTY.			
Parish of Botsford,	Nos. *4, 20, 22, 23,	....	4
" Dorchester,	" *4, *15, 26,	....	3
" Moncton,	" 6A (and Dundas), *20, *21, 22, *24, 25, 26,	....	10
" Sackville,	" 1, *3, 4, *15, 17, *18,	....	6
" Salisbury,	" 9, 14, 25,	....	3
" Shediac,	" *14, *21, 22, 23,	....	4
" Westmorland,	" *11,	....	1
			31
YORK COUNTY.			
Parish of Bright,	Nos. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$, *7 $\frac{1}{2}$, 9, *11,	....	4
" Canterbury,	" *5, 10, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, 12, 20, 22, 24,	....	7
" Douglas,	" *9, 12, *14, 16, 18,	....	5
" Kingsclear,	" *7, *8, 9, 12,	....	4
" Manners Sutton,	" 9, 10, *11,	....	3
" New Maryland,	" 1A, *3,	....	2
" North Lake,	" *13 $\frac{1}{2}$, 17, 18, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$,	....	4
" Prince William,	" 6, 11,	....	2
" St. Mary's,	" 9, 10, 11, 14, 15,	....	5
" Southampton,	" *8 *10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,	....	9
" Stanley,	" *1 $\frac{1}{2}$, *2, 4, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$, *9, *16,	....	6
			51
Total for 1897,			607

* Districts marked (*) to receive one-quarter rate.

Provincial Educational Institute.

The sixteenth meeting of the Educational Institute of New Brunswick was held in the Provincial Normal School, Fredericton, on July 29th, and the two following days, and proved to be a very interesting and profitable convention. The secretary, Mr. John Brittain, has submitted to me a report of the proceedings, from which I make the following extracts:

"The opening session, on Monday evening, July 29, 1896, took the form of a public reception. The Chief Superintendent, after a few words of welcome to the visiting teachers, called upon the following gentlemen to address the meeting: Mayor VanWart, Dr. Coulthard, chairman of the School Board; Chancellor Harrison, of the University; Principal Mullin, of the Normal School; and Principal Foster, of the York County Grammar School. From their several points of view, these gentlemen spoke words of appreciation and encouragement to the teachers, and heartily welcomed them to the city. Responses were made by Inspectors Mersereau, Carter, Bridges and Meagher; Principal Hay, of St. John, and G. J. Oulton, B. A., of Moncton. Besides acknowledging, on behalf of the visiting teachers, the welcome they had received, these gentlemen spoke of the state and progress of public education in their respective districts. While admitting many drawbacks, they concurred in the opinion that steady advancement is being made, and that, on the whole, the outlook is hopeful. A German orchestra furnished music for the occasion.

"At the next session, on Tuesday forenoon, the reports of the Executive and Audit Committees were read and adopted.

"Mr. John Brittain was re-elected Secretary and Miss Grace Orr Assistant-Secretary. The following papers were read at the session of the Institute:

1. "Educational Address, by the Chief Superintendent.
2. "Secondary Education, by A. B. Maggs, B. A.
3. "The Problems of the Country School, by Miss Bessie Fraser.
4. "The Relations between the University and the Public Schools, by Prof. Stockley, of the University of New Brunswick.
5. "Moral Training in the Public Schools, by Prof. W. C. Murray, of Dalhousie University, Halifax.
6. "Correlation of Studies, by Principal Mullen, Principal Hay, Principal Lewis and Mr. Geo. J. Trueman — a symposium of four short papers.

"All the papers were listened to with close and general attention and much interest was evoked in the subjects of which they treated. The discussions which followed were vigorous and animated.

"Wednesday being Dominion Day, no formal sessions were held. In the forenoon a party of teachers, under the guidance of J. Frank Owens, A. B., enjoyed a drive about the city and its environs; they visited the University where Prof. Bailey entertained them with a series of optical experiments.

which were made more instructive by the Professor's explanations. After spending some time in the library and museum, the party returned to the city. A smaller party went on a natural history excursion to Currie's Mountain.

"In the evening, the visiting members attended a *conversazione* and a women's concert, tendered to them by the city teachers and citizens. A very pleasing musical and literary programme was carried out, after which the teachers engaged in pleasant social intercourse in the halls and class-rooms of the Normal School, not forgetting, however, to do justice to the bodily refreshments generously provided by their hosts.

"The Institute elected B. C. Foster, M. A., as its representative in the senate of the University.

"The following teachers were elected as members of the Executive committee: G. U. Hay, M. A., St. John; Dr. H. S. Bridges, St. John; Miss Ida L. Thorne, Fredericton; B. C. Foster, M. A., Fredericton; Geo. J. Oulton, M. A., Moncton; Geo. A. Inch, B. A., Fredericton; Miss Lillian Burtt, Fredericton; F. A. Good, Woodstock; Miss Bessie Fraser, Grand Falls; N. W. Brown, M. A., Sussex.

"At the closing session, on Thursday afternoon, July 2nd, after the usual votes of thanks, the following resolution, moved by Dr. Cox, seconded by Principal Mullin, was passed and recorded:

"*Resolved*, That this Institute express its deep regret at the great loss the province has sustained in the death of the late Sir Leonard Tilley, a gentleman who devoted so much thought and energy to the advancement of education and moral reforms during his long life; and, further

"*Resolved*, That a copy of this resolution be sent to his bereaved widow."

"The whole number of members enrolled at the Institute was 231."

To the foregoing report I may add that the several papers read at the Institute, together with an outline of the discussion on each, were published in the *Educational Review* of Saint John. A copy of the *Review* containing these papers and reports was sent to each member of the Institute and to many other teachers throughout the Province.

SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE.

The following is a summary of the attendance at the meetings of the Educational Institute since its organization:

No. of Meeting	Year.	Month.	Place.	Teachers.	Other School Officers	Members <i>ex-officio</i> .	Honorary Members.	Total Membership.	Men.
1	1877	August.	Fredericton.	210	3	2	..	215	96
2	1878	"	"	81	8	5	..	94	54
3	1879	"	"	74	6	5	3	88	58
4	1880	July.	"	108	9	6	1	124	69
5	1881	"	St. John.	105	8	7	3	123	83
6	1882	"	Fredericton.	84	3	7	..	94	66
7	1883	"	"	56	3	7	..	66	46
8	1885	June.	St. John.	180	3	9	..	192	94
9	1886	"	"	216	2	6	2	226	95
10	1887	"	"	218	2	9	3	232	105
11	1889	"	Fredericton.	223	2	9	2	236	81
12	1890	"	Moncton.	181	3	6	2	192	86
13	1892	"	St. John.	260	2	10	..	272	87
14	1893	"	Fredericton.	227	3	8	..	238	71
15	1894	"	St. John.	292	..	7	..	299	78
16	1896	"	Fredericton.	225	..	6	..	231	79

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Provincial Institute convened at St. John on the 30th of December last, it was decided not to have a meeting of the Institute in 1897. The School Regulations leave to the discretion of the Committee the holding of the sessions annually or biennial as may seem best under existing circumstances. As especial efforts are to be made to awaken more than usual interest in connexion with several of the County Institutes to be convened during the summer, as there will be an Educational Convention of international importance held in the city of Montreal early in July, and the Summer School of Science will meet in Yarmouth, N. S., during the same month, the Committee deemed it inexpedient to convene the Provincial Institute earlier than the close of June, 1898, when it will meet in the city of Saint John.

County Institutes.

The increasing interest, manifested both by teachers and the general public in the sessions of the Teachers' Institutes is one of the most promising signs of educational progress. During the year I have been present at the institutes of Albert, Carleton, Kings, Northumberland, Queens and Sunbury, Saint John, Victoria and Westmorland. Public meetings were held in connection with all these, except in the City of Saint John. At every meeting there was a large attendance of parents and ratepayers, who manifested great interest in the practical questions discussed relating to the welfare of the children and the means of promoting the efficiency of the schools. In several places a decided impetus was given to plans for enlarged school accommodation, the erection of new school buildings, or the improvement and better equipment of those now in use. The duty devolving upon the wealthier districts to aid the poorer districts in maintaining schools was also presented, I trust not without effect.

The following summary of the proceedings at the several County Institutes shows the character of the work done and the variety of the subjects discussed.

ALBERT.

This Institute met at Hopewell Hill, October 1st and 2nd. Fifty teachers attended. The President, Mr. A. C. M. Lawson, opened the sessions of the institute with a very effective address. Lessons were given and papers were read as follows:

Lesson on Prime and Composite Numbers, by T. E. Colpitts, B. A., Principal of Grammar School, Alma.

The Vertical System of Writing, by Miss Mary L. Daley.

Co-operation of Teachers and Parents, by Mr. Wm. M. Burns, of Hillsboro.

Lessons were also given to classes of boys and girls on assigned subjects, by Miss Minnie Coates, Mr. W. H. Smith and Miss E. A. Parkin.

At the public meetings held on Thursday and Friday evenings addresses were delivered by W. A. West, Esq., T. E. Colpitts, B. A., Rev. Charles Amben, Inspector Steeves and the Chief Superintendent of Education.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Thomas E. Colpitts, Alma; Vice-President, Miss Minnie Colpitts, Elgin; Secretary-Treasurer, A. C. M. Lawson, Hopewell Hill; additional members of the executive, H. F. Alward and Miss Jane Moore.

CARLETON COUNTY.

This Institute convened in Graham's Opera House, Woodstock, Decem 17th, and continued its sessions until the afternoon of the 18th — seventy-four teachers enrolled. The Chief Superintendent, Inspector Meagher and Prof. Stockley, of the University of New Brunswick, were present. The following is an outline of the proceedings:

Opening Addresses, by the President, Mr. A. A. Rideout and Inspector Meagher.

The Inculcation of Patriotism, by H. W. Peppers, B. A.

Rules of Grammar, by W. H. Long, B. A.

Natural Science Lessons, by G. H. Harrison, M. A. and Inspector Meagher.

Regularity of Attendance, by Mr. W. L. Tracey.

Primary Work, by Miss Kate Phillips.

The Influence of the Teacher, by the Chief Superintendent.

The discussions on the above subjects were shared in by a considerable number of the teachers, as well as by some of the visitors, notably the editors of the local papers, Messrs. Watts, Holyoke and Appleby.

The public meeting on Thursday evening was largely attended. Inspector Meagher presided. Dr. Inch gave an address, and Prof. Stockley gave a lecture upon "Life in an Irish University." The interest of the meeting was greatly increased by an excellent musical programme rendered by some of Woodstock's talented singers.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mr. Good; Vice-president, Isaac Draper; Secretary-treasurer, Miss Kate McIlroy; Executive Committee, Misses Julia Neales and Jennie Cadwallader.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

The Charlotte County Teachers' Institute met at the Marks Street School, St. Stephen, on Sept. 17 and 18. The attendance was one hundred and sixteen—the largest attendance in the history of the institute. The President, F. O. Sullivan, occupied the chair, and made a short address. He was followed by Mr. George J. Clarke, a member of the St. Stephen School Board, and Inspector Carter. The following programme was then carried out:

Canadian History, by Mr. James Vroom.

Lesson on Spelling, by Miss Georgie B. Meredith.

Busy Work, by Miss Emma Veazey.

Lesson on Number, to a Class in Grade II., by Miss Edna Dagget.

Lesson in Reading, by Miss Daisy Hanson.

Kindergarten Work, by Miss McAllister.

Resolutions favoring the formation of a Teachers' Historical Society, and appreciation of the efforts on behalf of teachers, shown by Mr. G. W. among, M. P., were passed.

In response to an invitation from Mr. G. E. Boardman, of Calais, the teachers had an opportunity of inspecting his noted collection of birds.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Inspector Carter; Vice-President, Mrs. John McGibbon; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Georgie Meredith, St. Stephen.

Executive Committee — Messrs. P. G. McFarlane, C. H. Acheson and J. Sutherland.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

The Gloucester County Teachers' Institute met at Bathurst, December 14th. There were forty teachers in attendance. At the first session addresses were made by Rev. Messrs. Thompson and Harrison and Inspector Mersereau. A paper on "Lesson Recitation" was read by Miss M. Alexander, which was followed by a discussion. The discussion on school libraries was opened by Mr. Hetherington.

A paper on "Mistakes in Teaching" was read at the second session by Mr. B. D. Branscombe. The discussion was opened by Miss Plant. Miss Stout then gave a primary lesson to a class of pupils. This was followed by a discussion.

At the third session an excellent paper, "Thoughts on School Government," was read by Inspector Mersereau. The discussion on this paper was entered into by Messrs. Boudreau, Branscombe, and others. A paper on "Discipline" was read by Mr. W. L. Allain.

At the fourth session a paper on "Color" was read by Miss Isabella McDonald, followed by one on "Composition and Letter Writing" by Mr. J. Doucet.

The officers for the ensuing year are as follows: B. D. Branscombe, President; Miss Gertrude Doucet, Vice-President; L. R. Hetherington, Secretary-Treasurer; Miss Ida A. Mersereau and J. F. Doucet, members of executive.

KENT COUNTY.

The Institute of this County was held at Buctouche, on October 8th and 9th. Owing to the condition of the weather and roads the attendance was smaller than usual. Twenty-nine teachers enrolled. Papers and discussions were "The Teaching of Arithmetic;" "Co-operation of Parents with Teachers;" "Idleness of Pupils;" and "The Best Means of Retaining the Attention of a

Class," occupied the attention of the Institute. I have not been supplied with the names of those who prepared the papers. Inspector Smith was present.

The following officers were elected: G. S. Dobson, B. A., President; Miss I. J. Caie, Vice-President; W. A. Cowperthwaite, B. A., Secretary-Treasurer; Misses Ferguson and McDonald, members of Executive Committee.

KINGS COUNTY.

Kings County Institute convened at Hampton Station, on the 10th and 11th of September. Sixty-seven teachers enrolled. Mr. Amas A. Ryder presided. Papers were read by Mr. A. E. Pearson, Mr. C. D. Strong, Miss Lida Palmer, B. A., Mr. Robert King, B. A., and others. As the secretary has not furnished me with a report of the proceedings, I am unable to give a complete list of speakers and subjects.

A public meeting was held on the evening of the 10th, and addressed by the Rev. Geo. M. Young, Inspector Steeves, and the Chief Superintendent.

The following were elected officers: S. L. T. McKnight, President; Miss Edith Darling, Vice-President; C. H. Perry, Secretary-Treasurer. Miss Margaret Stewart and J. W. Menzie additional members of the Executive.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

The Institute of this County met at Chatham on the 15th and 16th of October. Eighty teachers enrolled. Mr. D. L. Mitchell, B. A., gave the opening address, and was followed by the Chief Superintendent. The following papers and lessons were given:

Practical Arithmetic for Grades I. to IV., by Miss V. C. Wright.

Lesson on the Transformation of Insects, by Miss C. McLean.

Vertical Writing, by Mr. James McIntosh and Miss Anna McIntosh.

Teaching Sounds, by Miss Bessie M. Creighton.

Ungraded Schools, by Miss Annie Simpson.

The Principles of Grading as Applicable to Miscellaneous Schools, by Inspector Mersereau.

The Teacher's Duty as to Self-Development, by the Chief Superintendent.

Mrs. Salter, representing the W. C. T. U., gave an earnest and interesting address on the inculcation of temperance principles.

The public educational meeting on Thursday evening, presided over by Inspector Mersereau, was one of the best ever held on the North Shore. The speakers were Mr. J. L. Stewart, of the Chatham School Board; Rev. Joseph McCoy, Dr. Inch, Rev. Dr. McKay, Rev. Father Joyner and Hon. L. J. Tweed.

the drift of opinion was that if Chatham is to be the educational centre of the North Shore, it should have a well equipped high school and more money used for school purposes.

The Institute was placed under great obligation to an excellent orchestra, which rendered a delightful musical programme between the addresses.

The following were elected officers: President, J. M. McKenna, B. A.; Vice-President, Miss Bessie M. Creighton; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Anna G. McIntosh; Miss Frazer and J. J. Clarke, additional members of the Executive Committee.

QUEENS AND SUNBURY.

Queens and Sunbury Teachers' Institute was held at Gagetown on the 14th and 17th of September, H. H. Bridges, president, in the chair. He gave a short opening address, and was followed by Dr. Inch. Twenty-five teachers were enrolled.

The papers presented to the Institute were as follows:

The Teaching of English Grammar, by Miss Eleanor P. Ryan.

The Teaching of Drawing, by Miss Janet McDonald.

Teaching the Elementary Rules of Arithmetic, by Miss Chase.

Methods of Teaching Percentage and Interest, by Mr. W. H. Belyea.

On Friday evening a public meeting was held in the Temperance Hall. A. Bowman Maggs occupied the chair. The speakers were Dr. Inch, Inspector Bridges and R. T. Babbitt, Esq.

The following officers were elected: H. H. Bridges, of Sheffield, President; Annie L. Briggs, of Upper Hampstead, Vice-President; H. J. Perry, of Johnston, Sec.-Treasurer; Miss Ryan, of Burton, and Mr. Crandall, of Chipman, additional members of Executive Committee.

ST. JOHN COUNTY.

The eighteenth annual meeting of the Institute was held on the 24th and 25th of September in the Centennial School Hall, St. John. One hundred and eighty teachers enrolled. Mr. John McKinnon presided, and opened the session with an excellent address. The proceedings continued as follows:

Kindergarten Principles and Methods, by Miss Grace Orr.

School Politeness, discussion opened by Supt. John March.

Address, by Mrs. R. C. Skinner.

Teaching of Spelling, by Misses Jennie Hanson, Minnie Carlyn and Clara Allerton.

Lesson on Introductory Geometry, by Mr. W. H. Porter.

Talk on Time, by Principal Cameron, of Yarmouth.

Busy Work, by Mr. B. Wallace and Miss Etta Barlow.

Lesson on Scene in Shakespeare's Richard II., by Principal Cameron Yarmouth.

The Chief Superintendent also addressed the Institute.

The officers elected are: Inspector Carter, President; Miss Kate K Vice-President; Miss Yerxa, Secretary-Treasurer; Miss Maud Narraway; Thomas Stothart, additional members of Executive Committee.

VICTORIA COUNTY.

The teachers of Victoria County met on the 8th and 9th October, Andover, in the fine new Grammar School building. Twenty-four teachers enrolled. Thos. Rogers was elected President; Miss Bessie Scott, Vice-President; C. H. Elliot, Secretary-Treasurer; with J. L. White and Miss Ph Emack as additional members of the Executive Committee.

The following papers were read:

Algebra, by C. H. Elliot, A. B., of the Andover Grammar School.

Deportment, by Miss Fletcher.

Nature Lessons, by Miss Mabel Barker.

Ocean Currents, by President Rogers.

Discipline, by Miss Bessie Scott.

The Chief Superintendent and Inspector Meagher were present took a prominent part in the discussions.

On Thursday evening a crowded public meeting was held in Beverid Hall, which was kindly placed by the proprietor at the service of the Institute. Addresses were delivered by the Chief Superintendent, J. E. Porter, M. P. A. J. Beveridge, M. P. P., and Messrs. Carter, Lawson and Waite. The meeting was enlivened by excellent music—solos and choruses—rendered members of the choir of the Presbyterian church.

A programme for next year's Institute was made up as follows:

School Entomology, or Farm and Garden Pests and How to Deal With Them, Thos. Rogers.

Correlation of Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry, C. H. Elliot.

Lesson on Winds, J. Leigh White.

Correlation of History and Biography, J. T. Tuthill.

Teacher's Personal Influence in Country Districts, J. B. Stevenson.

Besides, six lady teachers are to have papers all on one subject, sub

to be chosen by executive committee; papers not to exceed five minutes. The Institute decided to meet again in Andover, on the last Thursday in September, 1897.

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.

The nineteenth annual meeting of the Westmorland County Teacher Institute was held at Sackville on Thursday and Friday, October 1st and 2nd. One hundred and one teachers were present. The meetings were held in Lingley Hall, the Mount Allison faculty being unsparing in their courtesy to the visiting teachers. The Chief Superintendent of Education and Inspector Smith were present. The first session opened Thursday morning, President O'Brien occupying the chair. After enrolment and reading report of the retiring Secretary-Treasurer, the president addressed the Institute. During the sessions papers were read and addresses given as follows:

The Teacher and Discipline, by H. L. Brittain, B. A.

Scientific Observations, by S. W. C. Downey, B. A.

Cultivation of the Imagination, by Geo. J. Oulton, B. A.

Address on the Study of Science, by Prof. Andrews.

American-English and our Position towards it, by Prof. W. M. Tweed.

The Teaching of Elementary Arithmetic, by W. M. McDonald.

Secondary Schools, by R. D. Hanson, B. A.

Discussion on Primary Teaching, by Miss Ada Crowhurst and others.

The Chief Superintendent, Inspector Smith, and Professors Smith and Hutton took part in the discussions.

An interesting public meeting was held on Thursday evening in the vestry of the Methodist church. President O'Brien occupied the chair, and addresses were given by Dr. Inch, Inspector Smith and Rev. Mr. Howard. A piano solo by Miss Newman, a violin solo by Miss Dorothy Webb and a vocal duet by Misses Black and Hamilton (all Mount Allison Students) greatly added to the evening's enjoyment.

The following are the officers elected: Frank Allan, B. A., Shediac, President; Miss Kate Willis, Moncton, Vice-President; T. W. C. Downey, M. A., Secretary-Treasurer; W. B. Black, B. A., assistant secretary; and Miss May Fawcett and H. L. Brittain, additional members of the Executive.

YORK COUNTY.

The York County Teachers' Institute convened in the Hall of the Normal School, Fredericton, on the 17th and 18th of December. One hundred and twenty-seven teachers enrolled. The President, A. S. McFarlane, B. A., and Inspector Bridges addressed the Institute.

The following papers and lessons were given at the succeeding sessions:

The Teaching of Writing, by Mr. W. A. Nelson.

Child Study, by H. C. Henderson, B. A.

Reading, by Mr. H. H. Stewart.

Lessons on Reading, by Miss J. R. Everitt, Miss E. Thompson and Mr. J. F. Rogers.

The Teaching of Geography, by Mr. W. A. McDiarmid.

The members of the Institute were kindly entertained by the ladies of the W. C. T. U., at a reception in Temperance Hall, on Thursday evening.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, W. L. McDiarmid; Vice-President, Miss E. Thompson; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss E. L. Thorne; Executive Committee, Mr. H. C. Henderson, Miss Clara Bridges, Mr. J. F. Owens and Mr. J. F. Porter.

TABLE OF ATTENDANCE AT COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE SINCE 1881.

Year.	Albert.	Carleton.	Charlotte.	Gloucester.	Kent.	Kings.	Madawaska and Victoria.	Northumberland	Queens.	Sunbury.	Restigouche.	St. John.	Westmorland.	York.	Totals.
1881..	35	69	66	21	30	45	..	44	24	15	22	124	31	57	583
1882..	40	56	55	23	21	40	..	41	27	21	9	117	58	56	564
1883..	31	53	59	32	24	38	..	25	23	24	16	94	68	57	544
1884..	31	42	54	17	29	..	..	51	19	13	20	..	48	59	383
1885..	20	62	..	..	17	..	..	38	22	..	..	135	39	51	384
1886..	19	64	46	41	36	50	..	69	18	..	15	139	52	53	602
1887..	37	57	75	38	34	46	..	48	19	..	..	146	92	78	670
1888..	28	44	47	35	..	30	..	66	14	..	..	145	67	72	548
1889..	35	76	52	61	22	46	23	61	..	..	..	156	81	72	685
1890..	..	67	64	44	24	57	37	67	13	..	29	156	76	64	698
1891..	25	73	95	49	..	50	..	64	16	..	23	161	79	79	714
1892..	30	76	64	27	..	49	30	72	18	..	28	116	81	99	690
1893..	36	72	103	..	25	46	21	66	25	29	29	162	90	97	772
1894..	41	78	83	43	31	72	12	65	23	28	28	170	120	106	872
1895..	52	69	67	48	38	79	24	70	27	..	..	179	87	121	861
1896..	50	73	116	38	29	67	24	80	25	..	..	180	101	127	910

I estimate highly the educational value of these annual conventions of teachers. The influence is good, not only upon the teachers, but upon the parents and school officers of the localities in which the meetings are held. A spirit of sympathy and co-operation is evoked, and many causes of distrust and misunderstanding removed. The regulation which requires all the Institutes to convene on the Thursday and Friday of the week prevents the Chief Superintendent from attending as many as he otherwise might be able to attend. It might be well to suspend the regulation for one year, at least; so that two or three Institutes could be held in contiguous counties during the same week. Under such arrangements the Chief Superintendent might attend every Institute in the Province and hold public meetings in every county without being absent from his office more than four or five weeks in the year.

The Summer School of Science.

The Summer School of Science is a voluntary organization, inter-provincial in its character, holding its annual sessions at various centres in the three Maritime Provinces. A considerable number of New Brunswick teachers have availed themselves of its advantages during the summer vacation. The secretary of the school, Mr. J. D. Seaman, of Prince Edward Island, has submitted to me the following report;

JAMES R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Superintendent of Education,
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR: I beg to submit the following report of the Summer School of Science for the Atlantic Provinces of Canada for the tenth session, July 9th to 26th, A. D. 1896, which was held at Parrsboro, N. S.

The session opened on Thursday, July 9th, with a large and enthusiastic public meeting. The classes were well filled. Much enthusiasm in the work was manifested. The opportunities afforded by the surrounding country — Partridge Island, Blomidon, etc. — for the study of geology were utilized by the students, and much practical work was done.

The presence and assistance of Superintendent McKay, of Nova Scotia; Dr. Rand, of McMaster Hall, Toronto, and Dr. Dearborn, of New Hampshire, added greatly to the interest of the school.

The next session of the School will be held at Yarmouth, N. S., July 7 to 22nd, 1897.

The officers for the ensuing year are :

PRESIDENT.

A. CAMERON, County Academy, Yarmouth, N. S.

VICE-PRESIDENTS

W. R. CAMPBELL, M. A., County Academy, Truro, N. S.

G. U. HAY, Ph. B., Victoria School, St. John, N. B.

SECRETARY-TREASURER.

J. D. SEAMAN, Prince St. School, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. H. MUNROE, Yarmouth, N. S.

A. MCKAY, Halifax, N. S.

PROF. J. BRITTAIN, Fredericton, N. B.

MISS A. B. HILTON, Yarmouth, N. S.

MISS C. C. SNADDEN, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

FACULTY.

BOTANY.

J. BRITTAIN,.....*Normal School, Fredericton, N. B.*

CHEMISTRY.

W. H. MAGEE, Ph. D.,.....*High School, Parrsboro, N. S.*

CIVICS.

J. B. HALL, Ph. D.,.....*Normal School, Truro, N. S.*

EXPRESSION.

MISS MIRA A. READ,.....*Normal School, Truro, N. S.*

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

A. CAMERON,.....*County Academy, Yarmouth, N. S.*

GEOLOGY AND MINEROLOGY.

A. E. COLDWELL, M. A.,.....*Acadia College, Wolfville, N. S.*

KINDERGARTEN.

MRS. S. B. PATTERSON,.....*Model School, Truro, N. S.*

MUSIC (Tonic Sol-Fa).

MISS A. B. HILTON,.....*Yarmouth, N. S.*

PHYSICS AND METEOROLOGY.

R. CAMPBELL, M. A.....*County Academy, Truro, N. S.*

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

J. LAY,.....*County Academy, Amherst, N. S.*

ZOOLOGY AND ENTOMOLOGY.

J. OULTON, M. A.,.....*High School, Moncton, N. B.*A. HICKMAN,.....*Pictou, N. S.*

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. D. SEAMAN,

Secretary, Summer School of Science,

Arbor Day.

I beg to direct attention to the remarks and suggestions made in the Reports of the Inspectors in regard to the observance of Arbor Day. The following tabular statement shows the number of districts which observed the day and the character and quality of the work done.

INSPECTORAL DISTRICT.	No. of Districts observing Arbor Day.	No. of Trees.	No. of Shrubs.	No. of Flower Beds.	General Improvement.
1,.....	80	456	86	70	60
2,.....	72	323	125	43	73
3,.....	116	474	629	136	45
4,.....	78	442	730	299	220
5,.....	109	266	100	56	106
6,.....	89	231	33	135	84
Total,.....	544	2192	1703	739	588
" 1895,.....	575	2928	537	705	559
" 1894,.....	476	2684	607	572	465
" 1893,.....	463	3381	696	487	370
" 1892,.....	482	3622	958	603	488
" 1891,.....	540	5095	632	617	451
" 1890,.....	436	4040	504	538	337
" 1889,.....	459	4970	417	403	85
" 1888,.....	416	6571	650	393	27

UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

By reference to the Calendar of the University, recently published, it will be seen that 31 candidates passed the Matriculation examinations in last, and 18 others in October—in all 49. Of this number 23 are regular attendance at lectures, either as regular members of the Freshman Class or as partial students. The total number and classification of the undergraduates as follows:

Seniors,	7
Juniors,	21
Sophomores,	13
Freshmen,	18
Partial Students,	6
Total,	65

At the last Encaenia the degree of B. A. was conferred on twelve students; that of B. Sc., on one; one received a Diploma in Civil Engineering, and a Diploma in special course. The degree of M. A. was conferred on Francis Millidge, B. A., and Stanley W. C. Downey, B. A. Profs. Dixon, Davidson and Downing received Ad. Eundem degrees, and the Honorary Degree of LL. D. conferred on the Hon. John James Fraser and the Hon. A. G. Blair.

The only change in the Academic Faculty during the year was caused by the retirement of Prof. H. S. Bridges, M. A., Ph. D., from the chair of Classical Literature and History, and the appointment of Prof. William Tyng Raymond, B. A., to the vacant chair. The friends of the University greatly regretted the retirement of Prof. Bridges from a position which he had honorably filled for many years to the great advantage of the students who had the privilege of attending his lectures; but they are glad to know that occupying the important position of Principal of the Saint John Grammar School, he will continue to serve the cause of general education, perhaps, as effectively as when he was discharging his professorial duties in the University.

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES, ETC.

It may be of service, in the way of attracting students, to direct attention in this Report to some of the inducements held out to the young people of the Province to take the under-graduate course of study at the Provincial University. The following scholarships, prizes, medals, etc., are annually awarded:

1. Fourteen County Scholarships (\$60 each).....	\$ 840 00
2. St. Andrew's Society Scholarship.....	60 00
3. The L. A. Wilmot ".....	100 00
4. The Brydone-Jack ".....	30 00
5. The Class of '94 ".....	35 00
6. The Class of '96 ".....	65 00
7. The Montgomery-Campbell Prize.....	20 00
8. The Asa Dow Scholarships (say).....	150 00
Total.....	\$1,300 00

In addition to the above, the following medals are awarded annually:

The Douglas Gold Medal.

The Governor-General's Gold Medal.

The Alumni Association Gold Medal.

The "Ketchum Medal" (Silver).

The aggregate value of these medals is about \$150.

The Library and Museum have received valuable donations during the year.

In view of the unquestionable educational advantages which the University offers to students, its able staff of professors, its moderate fees, and the financial aid and list of honors above enumerated, it is not easy to understand why there is not a much larger attendance of students.

RESIDENCY.

The Senate having decided to re-establish student residency in the University building, appointed a committee at the encaenial meeting with instructions to carry out its decisions. Early in the vacation the committee entered upon its work, effected such changes and repairs upon the building as seemed to be necessary, provided needful furniture and equipment for the domestic departments, and appointed a steward to take charge. At the opening of the term, on the first of September, there was excellent accommodation ready for twenty-two students as permanent boarders, besides the two resident professors. Contrary to expectations, the students were slow to avail themselves of the accommodations provided, and only *five* had taken rooms in the University at the end of the First Term. The reason assigned by the other students for their lack of appreciation of the advantages of residence in the University was the additional expense of furnishing their rooms, and a somewhat higher rate charged for board, etc., than obtained in some of the city

boarding-houses. Whether or not the Senate will find it expedient to make the charges less than \$3.50 per week, will be determined at its annual meeting.

It appears evident to me that if the expenses of residency cannot be met without encroaching further upon the already over-burdened revenues of the University, the present plan of residency ought to be abandoned.. The boarding department in connection with some schools, colleges, and even universities is a source of income, but under existing conditions at the Provincial University it seems inevitable that residency must add considerably to the annual expenditure without offering much hope of compensating advantages.

Appendices.

I beg to direct special attention to the Appendices, in which will be found interesting and instructive reports from the Principal of the Normal School, the Inspectors, the Boards of Trustees of cities and incorporated towns, the Principal of the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, and the Principal of the Halifax School for the Blind; also, some of the papers read at the meetings of the County Institutes.

These reports give details in regard to the several institutions and departments from which they emanate.

INSPECTORS' REPORTS.

The details given by the Inspectors in regard to the establishment of new schools, and the progress and present condition of the work in every parish and almost in every school district of the Province is well worthy of consideration. These officers, brought into immediate contact with all classes and conditions of the people, have a practical acquaintance with the special difficulties which are still to be met in the attempt to establish and maintain schools in many parts of the Province. The most vexatious of these difficulties do not arise from poverty — that is to be commiserated and alleviated as far as possible — but from the indifference and antagonism which spring from crass ignorance, sordid selfishness, local jealousies, personal animosities, and inability to appreciate the benefits of education. These difficulties are, happily, not so formidable as they were some years ago, but they are still encountered even in localities where the material prosperity of the people would lead us to expect more enlightened views and a broader public spirit. Notwithstanding occasional discouragements of this nature, it is pleasant to note the hopeful tone which pervades the reports.

Inspector Mercereau says:

I am pleased to be able to say that progress has been made in every department of school work. New districts have been erected and organized. New school houses have been built. New schools have been opened. School houses have been enlarged and repaired where required. Furniture and apparatus have been supplied with unusual promptitude. More schools than usual have been kept in operation. Less friction than usual has been experienced in the general conduct of the schools.

Inspector Smith says:

The number of schools in operation this year exceeds that of last year. The increase is due, in part at least, to the fact that there is a full supply of teachers for all the schools, so that indifferent trustees are left without excuse when teachers offer their services, sometimes, too, at a very low salary. I am very willing, however, to believe that there is yearly an increasing interest among the people, and that a higher estimate is being put on the education of the children, so that an increase in the number of schools in operation means increased enlightenment and progress.

Inspector Steeves says:

Notwithstanding the many discouragements and the few cases of unpleasantness that have occurred, when I come to make a general survey of educational interests in this Inspectorate during the year, the indications are sure and emphatic that there exists a decided tendency towards efficiency and advancement. The quality of instruction given by the teachers, and their manifest earnestness, the recognition by trustees and ratepayers of the need of commodious buildings, pleasant rooms, comfortable sittings, neat, well-drained premises, are more and more in evidence. I can unhesitatingly assert that more activity has been shown, and the results are more apparent than in any year within the range of my experience.

Those districts that are financially strong, but which have been negligent, when once aroused, do not execute by halves. When improvements have been made the satisfaction appears general. The reflection of the work done in such districts, moreover, serves to bring out the defects in others adjacent, which, in turn, endeavor to improve.

Inspector Carter calls attention to the great improvements accomplished by the united action of teachers, pupils and parents in many districts, and makes honorable mention of quite a long list of teachers whose voluntary efforts have provided apparatus, libraries, flags, &c., for their respective schools. He says: "While there have not been as many new school buildings erected this year as in some previous ones, there has been quite as much general improvement as in any year during my term of office."

Inspector Bridges says :

Although in some of the poorer districts in the Counties of York and Sunbury schools have perhaps not been maintained with quite the same regularity as in the previous year, I feel confident that during the year just closed more particularly in the country districts, the schools in this Inspectoral District have not been surpassed in general efficiency during any year that it has been my privilege to occupy this position. The cause of this is not far to seek. Boards of Trustees are becoming more and more alive to the fact that the experienced teacher can do better work, and since the inauguration of the present system of Normal School entrance examinations the teachers of actual experience in the school room have had larger educational advancement and are thus enabled to begin the actual work of teaching with greater confidence in their own ability to teach.

Inspector Meagher, whose supervision extends to the County of Mackinaw, where it is still found impossible to get a sufficient supply of teachers capable of speaking the French language, expresses himself likewise in a hopeful tone. He says :

It is pleasing to note the many improvements that have been made in the externals of education throughout this Inspectorate during the last four years, improvements which are as certain an indication of a corresponding advancement in the efficiency of the schools, as the dilapidated house and insufficient appliances are marks of the reverse in those sections where they are found.

The monthly reports of the Inspectors to the Chief Superintendent give a full and detailed statement of their visits to the schools, the condition of the buildings and premises, the quality of the work done, the order maintained, and the tone and general proficiency of each school or department. From these reports it appears that the number of official visits made for the year ending June 30th, 1896, was as follows :

Inspectoral District No. 1,	348	visits.
" " 2,	323	"
" " 3,	369	"
" " 4,	452	"
" " 5,	309	"
" " 6,	334	"
Total,	2,135	

In this enumeration the examination of each department of a school is reckoned as a distinct visit, so that the inspectorates which include cities and towns, having a number of schools each with several departments,

the best opportunities for conducting the largest number of examinations. The division of the Province into a greater number of Inspectorates would enable the Inspectors to do much more thorough and effective work than is possible under the present arrangement.

REPORTS OF SCHOOL BOARDS IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

School Trustees who do their duty should be held in high esteem. Serving in fellowships, often under circumstances of discouragement, not infrequently attacked by unjust criticisms and held accountable for things beyond their control, they have a claim upon the support and sympathy of all right-minded persons. It would not be a matter of surprise if men of affairs — men whose personal business makes urgent demands upon their time — should be found unwilling to accept the responsibilities of what often proves to be a thankless position. And, yet, not only in the cities and towns, but in many country districts throughout the Province, there is no difficulty in finding capable men who are ready to give time, thought and labour to the schools, and who look for no remuneration other than the satisfaction which comes from the consciousness of having helped in a good work. Honour to such men; may their numbers increase!

I anticipate much advantage to the educational work in the cities and towns as the result of the appointment of women to the School Boards, under the provisions of the Act passed at the last session of the Legislature.

The names of ladies now serving upon School Boards, so far as they have been reported to me, are as follows:

ST. JOHN CITY,	{ Mrs. Elizabeth Skinner
	{ " Margaret Dever.
FREDERICTON,	{ " W. G. Clark,
	{ " Margaret L. Dever.
MONCTON,	{ " Emma R. Atkinson,
	{ " Hannah Nugent.
ST. STEPHEN,	{ " Mary D. McGibbon,
	{ Miss Grace B. Stevens.
MILLTOWN,	{ Mrs. Alice Graham,
	{ " Fannie E. Todd.
CHATHAM,	{ Miss M. R. Tweedie,
	{ " Quinlan.
CAMPBELLTON,	{ Mrs. Josephine Venner,
	{ " Effie Bruce.

I have no doubt that the wisdom of this new departure will be justified by the results.

A perusal of the several reports of the City and Town Boards will all the activity manifested everywhere, and the nature of the responsibility devolving upon the Trustees.

In Fredericton the Grammar School has been greatly strengthened by appointment of an additional master, and the getting up of a well equipped laboratory. The work in all the schools of the city is reported as very satisfactory.

The rapid expansion of the work at Moncton required the opening of additional department in the High School at the beginning of the term August. The Trustees are recognizing the necessity of another large school building to take the place of several of the crowded and antiquated rooms now occupied, and to furnish accommodation for the increasing number of pupils. With wise liberality seven Standard Dictionaries were provided for advanced departments, as well as scientific apparatus, and a good supply of chemicals. Several medals were offered for competition and awarded at the close of the term in June last. The city owes much to the zeal and wise supervision of C. R. Palmer, Esq., the Board's energetic Secretary and Superintendent.

In St. John the erection of the splendid new Grammar School building on Union street has made large demands during the year on the time and energies of the School Board. The Aberdeen school building, finished, occupied for the first time since my last report, is well adapted to its purpose. The Inspector states that its rooms are among the best he has ever seen. "bright, clean, well-seated as to light, and admirably supplied with blackboard surface of slate." The interest manifested by the corporation and leading citizens in the progress of the schools is worthy of emulation. St. John may be congratulated on its educational enterprise. The recent retirement of J. March, Esq., from the superintendency of the city schools, after an official connection with the Board of twenty-five years, has elicited many kindly expressions of appreciation of his long and valuable services to the cause of education.

In St. Stephen the schools continue to hold a high rank for efficiency. It is to be regretted that the Trustees have not yet grappled with the question of increased accommodation. Several of the departments are overcrowded. A new building is needed.

Milltown has the honour of inaugurating a new departure by providing the pupils, from the general school funds, with stationery, pencils, copy-books and all other needful supplies, except text-books. The schools continue to maintain their reputation for regularity of attendance and marked efficiency.

The pupils of the Woodstock Grammar School gave a good account

themselves at the mid-summer examinations. There has been a slight falling off in the attendance—15 for the Winter Term, and 40 for the Summer Term—compared with the attendance of the previous year.

In Campbellton, a fine new school building of brick and stone, which will cost when completed and furnished about \$20,000, will be ready for occupation in September next. The Trustees have provided, during the year, the latest editions of the International Dictionary and the Standard Dictionary for the advanced grades, and a considerable addition to the school library. A proportionally large number of the pupils of the school passed the Normal School entrance examinations in July last, and three passed the University matriculation examinations. One of the latter subsequently won a \$50 prize at Dalhousie University, and another won the Restigouche County Scholarship at the University of New Brunswick.

The recent incorporation of the town of Chatham, and the consequent amalgamation into one of the three school districts into which the town was formerly divided, has given a marked impetus to the cause of education on the Miramichi. All classes seem united in the purpose of making the Chatham schools equal to the best in the Province; and I confidently expect to see a fine grammar school building erected in the near future on the most eligible site the town can supply. During the last Term twenty teachers were employed and 42 pupils enrolled.

THE SCHOOLS FOR DEAF MUTES AND THE BLIND.

The Province is now contributing to the care and training of 43 of its children who are deprived of the power of hearing and of speech, and 25 who are deprived of sight. A perusal of the reports of the institutions in which these children are receiving a training adapted to their unfortunate condition must awaken gratitude that such schools have been provided, and must also increase the feeling of obligation to contribute liberally to their support, so that the door may be opened to every deaf and every blind child of New Brunswick to the advantages which these schools offer.

One suggestion in Principal Woodbridge's report seems to me worthy of special consideration and prompt action on the part of the directors and patrons of the school. I refer to the establishment of an Industrial Department, in which the elder pupils might be taught some useful trade or occupation. Both as an educative agency and as a means of self-support in after life, training of the kind indicated seems to me to be in a greater degree necessary to children suffering from sense-deprivation than to those in the enjoyment of all their faculties. Indeed, one can scarcely understand how lads who spend most of their time at the Institution for seven or eight years can fail to

deteriorate morally, if not intellectually and physically, unless required to systematically spend a definite portion of each working day engaged at some useful industrial employment. From Principal Fraser's interesting report we learn that when the pupils of the School for the Blind leave the school many of them are prepared to engage successfully in some one or other of such pursuits as piano tuning, music teaching, basket making, caning chairs, and even manufacturing electric bells, telephones, etc. Instances are given of some of these pupils conducting an extensive and complicated business. It cannot be questioned that fields of industrial usefulness more varied and as remunerative and influential are open to those deprived of hearing and speech as are open to those deprived of sight. If so, these unfortunate young people ought to be taught to enter upon and cultivate such fields as are open to them. I trust that the Directors of the School for the Deaf and Dumb may soon have the means placed at their disposal to enable them to inaugurate this important work.

Before closing this report I desire to direct attention to two or three matters of some practical importance.

1. INSURANCE OF SCHOOL HOUSES.—During the past few years a score or more of school houses have been burned. In most cases the fires were accidental; in a few there were strong reasons to suspect incendiarism. In only one case was there any insurance. Why should not Trustees be required to keep school houses insured for at least one-half their value? A man may neglect insuring his own property; as a custodian of the property of others, has he a right to take risks without the consent of *all* the owners?

2. DIVISION OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS.—There is an almost constant pressure upon the Board of Education to divide school districts with the object of lessening the distance which children will have to travel in order to attend the school. It is sometimes difficult to resist this pressure without seeming to be indifferent to the real disabilities under which those who reside at the extremities of the district rest. And yet, in my opinion, the sub-division of districts in most cases involves greater evils than those intended to be remedied. A division often means, not only a double charge upon the public revenues, but the establishment in perpetuity of two feeble schools conducted by the cheapest teachers that can be employed, and kept in operation so intermittently as to be of little educational advantage to the community. The desire to plant a school within easy reach of every child is laudable, but it cannot be accomplished in thinly populated localities. Many of our schools now have an average attendance of less than ten pupils. A policy of consolidation rather than of further division should be adopted. I would like to see tried in New

Brunswick the expedient which has been resorted to on a large scale in Massachusetts and elsewhere in the United States, and has been generally found to work satisfactorily — the expedient of uniting two or more districts, and of transporting to the school at public expense the pupils who live at too great a distance to permit them to walk. By this means a considerable saving of funds would be effected and the children would have the advantages of better schools.

3. **UNIFORM TAXATION OF WILDERNESS LANDS.**—There is throughout the Province a large acreage of valuable timber lands owned by incorporated companies or by private individuals, non-resident in the parishes in which the lands lie. Part of these lands pay no district school tax whatever. On the other hand, large blocks have been included in or attached to districts whose schools are from five to twenty-five miles distant. The result has been frequent disputes and occasional litigation over the collection of the taxes. The agents and owners of the lands charge that the trustees are indifferent about the collection of taxes from the resident rate payers, depending for the support of the schools chiefly upon the non-residents. The trustees, on the other hand, charge that they are forced to compound with the non-resident owners, choosing to accept but a fraction of the amounts levied, rather than incur the risk of attempting to collect the whole amount by legal process. In consequence there is no uniformity of taxation and much dissatisfaction on both sides.

There seems to be no sound reason why these timber lands, among the most valuable lands in the Province, should not contribute in proportion to their value to the support of the schools. On the other hand, it is unreasonable that comparatively a few districts — and some of them not the most needy — should get all the revenues derivable from the wild lands, while other districts, scarcely less remote, receive no benefit whatever. Neither is it equitable that a portion of these lands shall be taxed, and other portions, equally valuable, be allowed to escape taxation. To remedy such inequalities, and at the same time provide much needed assistance for the poor districts, I beg to make the following recommendations: 1. Let the boundaries of districts be revised, where necessary, so as to exclude all lands of non-residents lying beyond a circle of three miles from the school-house. 2. Levy upon all lands not included within any District under the afore-mentioned limitations, according to their valuation, a moderate uniform tax in addition to the County Fund tax. 3. Let this additional tax on the wild lands of each County constitute a special fund to be distributed to the schools of the Poor Districts of such County. The distribution might be made on the same general plan as that upon which the ordinary County Fund is distributed — with this exception, that only those Districts which have a taxable valuation of less than a given amount should become beneficiaries.



PART II.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE III. Part One.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER — ARITHMETIC.										GEOGRAPHY.		TEMPERANCE TEACHINGS OF SCIENCE.														
	47										50		51														
	STANDARD.										STANDARD.		ORAL.								TEXT BOOK.						
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	VIII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII				
Albert,	455	440	364	207	78	60	67	68	67	358	399	442	367	304	78	60	72	388	387	439	254	135	292	305	64	49	54
Charlotte,	855	851	723	750	651	181	122	87	137	59	1090	761	684	585	681	717	122	87	665	535	667	519	406	452	440	140	73
Gloucester,	1283	760	737	731	706	228	195	148	172	148	734	718	730	717	736	228	195	148	662	617	600	527	488	361	464	228	195
Kent,	1540	855	686	547	214	68	50	34	49	23	1139	809	685	544	213	68	51	23	1259	916	672	461	143	69	261	69	261
Kings,	708	757	819	805	672	85	68	64	15	42	1042	694	649	492	217	84	68	64	1055	640	537	412	160	791	721	70	88
Madawaska,	614	395	367	189	38	30	20	15	10	6	561	687	801	800	678	80	88	99	628	673	752	543	433	482	323	58	98
Northumberland,	1397	963	872	790	538	230	153	107	118	103	1029	889	847	760	633	180	128	107	1092	925	849	636	452	337	220	158	107
Queens,	427	392	405	450	310	5	24	19	58	23	61	11	260	341	404	458	300	5	18	391	282	344	296	165	339	245	6
Restigouche,	396	355	283	211	180	60	30	31	227	391	1482	1309	1277	1231	1045	698	547	208	1502	1322	1237	1133	1014	157	139	626	547
Saint John,	1567	1358	1279	1237	1053	698	548	370	7	329	1482	1309	1277	1231	1045	698	547	208	1502	1322	1237	1133	1014	157	139	626	547
Sunbury,	187	150	140	162	150	25	13	19	21	21	116	116	139	161	150	25	13	19	141	124	132	130	87	75	92	16	91
Victoria,	334	251	223	193	144	34	16	28	18	33	18	28	253	212	227	188	141	36	28	251	194	215	143	113	31	31	31
Westmorland,	2065	1300	1404	1102	974	389	296	306	129	297	1400	1069	1305	1130	974	382	276	294	1650	1143	1359	1308	632	633	580	305	240
York,	1340	1026	1063	919	824	268	134	144	63	93	952	892	1034	930	862	231	141	158	1061	875	925	731	640	411	480	305	141
New Brunswick, Cor. Term, 1894,	14076	10597	10265	8969	6864	2410	1307	1645	1205	1377	10740	9456	9843	8816	6834	2353	1794	1539	11404	9181	9256	7041	4911	4426	4024	2945	1742
Increase,	13867	10888	9675	9005	6762	2315	1745	1457	1220	1420	10966	9600	9370	8891	6754	2324	1723	1551	11102	8903	8364	7607	4940	3870	3154	2043	1506
Decrease,	89	281	530	202	104	62	88	75	43	43	217	104	473	81	180	29	71	22	392	229	921	360	230	179	1066	870	302

* In Country Districts Only.

COUNTIES.	USEFUL KNOWLEDGE. MINERALS, PLANT LIFE, ANIMAL LIFE.										52		53		54		55		56		57		58	
	STANDARD.										STANDARD.		STANDARD.		STANDARD.		STANDARD.		STANDARD.		STANDARD.		STANDARD.	
	COLOR.										*III*		*IV*		*V*		VI		VII		VIII		VIII	
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV
Albert,	385	415	442	348	273	63	60	75	342	313	299	238	210	164	131	35	36	32	26	8	15	..	..	..
Carlton,	692	592	603	723	578	118	122	87	738	577	507	460	277	349	309	82	46	73	88	34	56	..	..	..
Charlotte,	720	680	704	712	686	228	134	107	752	680	510	501	304	355	420	102	104	71	145	50	42	..	..	..
Gloucester,	1212	879	643	516	211	68	59	42	1210	882	607	450	506	367	161	30	45	23	33	17	13	43	16	..
Kent,	1094	640	508	461	206	85	53	49	1193	574	483	347	394	269	114	82	53	59	32	..	2	92	107	..
Kings,	606	674	794	793	654	69	86	99	624	637	528	472	367	420	404	26	86	93	120	21	37	..	..	..
Madawaska,	442	289	248	122	27	30	34	13	366	218	181	160	130	63	19	16	26	5	4	8	8	8	8	..
Northumberland,	1176	960	872	717	537	220	143	107	1126	890	724	522	349	345	235	112	123	100	81	..	52	6	36	..
Queens,	294	330	372	451	303	5	20	17	299	299	298	275	238	303	230	52	13	8	31	84	..	..	..	..
Restigouche,	315	334	278	193	177	66	9	31	292	261	195	94	87	90	61	25	9	31	..	21	26	34	9	..
Saint John,	1472	1326	1253	1217	1037	694	503	349	1527	1335	1247	1147	111	115	94	373	452	273	344	397	353	..	..	..
Sunbury,	113	117	131	147	139	21	9	10	149	118	78	103	63	101	85	21	..	10	30	..	5	..	..	..
Victoria,	229	213	214	178	138	34	16	28	239	169	164	125	85	86	66	24	16	28	29	4	8	8	15	..
Westmorland,	1361	1149	1256	1063	873	357	271	291	1559	1027	919	662	429	373	263	125	90	306	171	40	166	189	110	..
York,	1004	890	938	804	792	222	141	151	1037	781	637	480	346	395	387	24	58	77	185	54	115	..	..	..
New Brunswick,	11315	9488	9406	8445	6631	2280	1651	1456	11453	8741	7377	5976	3896	3795	2979	1129	1157	1189	1319	738	898	380	301	..
Cor. Term, 1894,	11224	9386	8953	8464	6412	2257	1587	1330	11509	8612	7074	5961	3666	4048	3019	1580	1361	1060	1325	782	707	343	165	..
Increase,	91	...	453	...	219	23	64	126	...	129	303	15	230	...	...	...	...	29	...	6	44	...	...	...
Decrease, .....	...	98	...	19	...	...	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	253	40	451	204	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* In Country Districts only.

Table III. Part Two.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	Form.	INDUSTRIAL DRAWING.								PRINT-SCRIPT.								WRITING.								SINGING ("Theory" Optional).																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
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Albert.	424	425	425	434	299	81	67	97	402	436	406	405	298	454	424	319	87	59	70	189	173	170	184	91	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422	403	422

TABLE III. Part Two.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	USEFUL KNOWLEDGE. MINERALS, PLANT LIFE, ANIMAL LIFE.								COLOR.								AGRICULTURE.				PHYSICS, (Oral.)				PHYSIOLOGY, (Oral.)		LATIN, (Optional.)		FRENCH, (Optional.)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
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In Country Districts only.

TABLE IV. — PUBLIC SCHOOLS: TEACHERS EMPLOYED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1894.
Part One. — *The Second Term Closed 31st December, 1893.*

COUNTIES.	Grammar School Teachers.	MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTAL.			Untrained.	No of ASSISTANTS.		Total number of Teachers employed this Term.
		CLASS.			CLASS.			Male.	Female.	Both.		Trained.	Female.	
		I	II	III	I	II	III							
Albert,	1	8	10	2	10	37	6	21	53	74	74	1	2	77
Carleton,	1	12	8	3	19	76	30	24	125	149	149	..	..	149
Charlotte,	1	16	5	5	28	69	23	27	120	147	147	..	2	149
Gloucester,	1	4	3	23	1	19	47	31	67	98	98	..	1	104
Kent,	1	4	2	11	8	26	66	18	100	118	117	1	1	119
Kings,	1	18	16	3	23	79	17	38	119	157	157	3	..	160
Madawaska, .....	..	1	..	6	..	1	41	7	42	49	28	21	..	49
Northumberland,	1	6	2	5	9	76	39	14	124	138	138	..	3	141
Queens,	1	3	21	9	7	30	21	34	58	92	92	..	..	92
Restigouche,	1	2	..	..	7	25	8	3	40	43	42	1	2	45
Saint John,	1	22	10	1	77	100	9	34	186	220	220	..	12	232
Simbury, .....	..	4	5	2	2	18	10	11	30	41	41	..	..	41
Victoria,	1	5	5	2	1	19	15	13	35	48	48	..	..	48
Westmorland,	1	17	24	18	43	57	39	60	139	199	198	1	1	200
York,	1	19	9	2	33	83	44	31	160	191	191	..	2	193
New Brunswick,	13	141	120	92	268	715	415	366	1398	1764	1740	24	5	1799
Cor. Term, 1894,	15	137	123	104	252	700	389	377	1343	1720	1688	32	3	1761
Increase, .....	..	4	..	..	16	15	26	....	55	44	52	....	2	38

TABLE VI.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS: TIME IN SESSION DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1896.

COUNTIES.	THE SECOND TERM CLOSED 31st DECEMBER, 1895.										THE FIRST TERM CLOSED 30th JUNE, 1896.									
	No. of Schools open this Term.	No. of Schools open less than 80 days.	No. in session but less than 92 days.	Total in session less than 92 days.	No. in session the full term of 92 days.*	Average days schools in session during the Term.	Aggregate number of days schools open during this Term.	No. of schools open this Term.	No. of schools open less than 80 teaching days.	No. in session 80 but less than 100 days.	No. in session less than 100 days.	No. in session 100 days but less than 125 days.	No. in session the full Term of 125 days.**	Average days schools in session during the Term.	Aggregate number of days schools open during the Term.					
Albert,	73	6	33	39	34	87.26	6,370	70	5	1	6	34	30	116.35	8,144½					
Carleton,	148	23	32	55	93	85.9	12,720½	154	15	12	27	86	41	113.6	17,497½					
Charlotte,	143	51	41	92	51	82.95	11,862½	145	21	8	29	82	34	111.18	16,121					
Gloucester,	97	7	21	28	49	88.8	8,613½	96	8	5	13	40	43	115.4	11,077					
Kent,	118	1	30	31	87	91.14	10,754½	115	19	2	21	26	68	112.1	12,808					
Kings,	157	17	51	68	80	87.5	13,745	154	10	3	13	62	79	117.5	18,096					
Madawaska,	49	14	8	22	27	84.8	4,154	47	4	1	5	26	16	116	5,452					
Northumberland,	135	5	40	45	90	90.6	12,237½	134	8	4	12	60	62	117.8	15,786					
Queens,	91	15	28	43	48	85.5	7,783½	90	12	2	14	39	37	113.6	10,224½					
Restigouche,	43	2	10	12	31	90.23	3,890	44	2	2	2	22	20	120.7	5,310					
Saint John,	201	6	21	27	174	90.7	18,240	203	3	..	3	117	83	122.6	24,894					
Sunbury,	41	11	12	23	18	81.95	3,360	40	10	..	10	15	15	105.5	4,221½					
Victoria,	48	7	22	29	19	85.7	4,114½	51	6	6	12	23	16	107.9	5,504					
Westmorland,	197	7	44	51	146	90.12	17,733½	195	3	2	5	91	99	121.1	23,621					
York,	183	3	63	66	117	90.5	16,566	182	36	6	42	69	71	108.7	19,783					
New Brunswick,	1724	175	476	631	1093	88.25	152,155	1720	162	52	214	792	714	115.48	198,025					
Cor. Terms, 1894-95,	1685	157	432	589	1096	88.5	149,142	1695	155	60	215	539	941	114.6	194,290					
Increase,	39	18	24	42	3	25	3,013	25	7	8	1	253	227	.88	4,335					
Decrease,																				

* In the Second Term there were 83 teaching days in the city of Saint John and other incorporated towns. The actual number of days the schools were open in these districts is raised to the basis of 92 days.
 ** In the First Term there were 122 teaching days in St. John and 123 days in other cities and incorporated towns, and 125 days in other districts. The former is raised to the basis of the latter for purposes of comparison.

TABLE VII PUBLIC SCHOOLS: VISITS—PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS—PRIZES: FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1896.

COUNTIES.	THE SECOND TERM CLOSED 31st DECEMBER, 1895.										THE FIRST TERM CLOSED 30th JUNE, 1896.									
	VISITS.					EXAMINATIONS.					VISITS.					EXAMINATIONS.				
	No. by the Trustees and Secretary.	No. by the County Inspector.	No. by members of Parliament.	No. by Clergymen.	No. by Teachers.	No. by other visitors.	No. of Schools holding public examinations during the Term.	No. of Schools not holding public examinations during the term.	No. of prizes given to the pupils.	Value of the prizes.	No. by the Trustees and Secretary.	No. by the County Inspector.	No. by members of Parliament.	No. by Clergymen.	No. by Teachers.	No. by other visitors.	No. of Schools holding public examinations during the Term.	No. of Schools not holding public examinations during the Term.	No. of prizes given to the pupils.	Value of the prizes.
Albert,	216	42	3	28	61	654	64	9	8	8 1 00	225	52	1	25	50	707	62	8	6	8 4 00
Carlton,	329	66	...	60	124	1135	133	15	31	11 80	381	103	6	68	125	1541	132	22	51	55 50
Charlotte,	382	62	3	65	167	1359	129	14	16	11 59	361	116	2	45	126	1568	122	23	13	9 85
Gloucester,	398	72	6	40	78	1114	92	5	11	6 20	405	46	6	44	87	1239	92	4	51	11 20
Kent,	407	37	4	53	98	1174	112	6	19	5 34	473	73	6	70	115	1397	108	7	38	13 70
Kings,	369	99	1	48	98	1367	150	7	22	10 90	376	116	...	64	115	1648	141	13	17	14 50
Madawaska,	187	35	10	33	40	313	47	2	15	8 20	194	41	22	42	54	387	45	2	22	7 85
Northumberland,	354	67	1	93	111	1446	129	6	18	11 40	378	105	14	108	92	1539	126	8	36	39 56
Queens,	230	56	3	30	56	958	73	18	1	1 00	246	50	1	27	79	1051	76	14	6	3 40
Restigouche,	127	30	7	22	18	476	41	2	45	16 75	160	24	7	21	34	503	40	2	1	50
Saint John,	757	110	3	162	168	1875	197	4	...	...	172	34	...	26	44	690	201	2	34	28 55
Sunbury,	65	27	...	8	20	296	31	10	4	1 40	65	20	...	10	25	231	24	16	1	75
Victoria,	104	32	1	20	6	317	39	9	11	4 35	147	20	...	17	18	438	42	9	11	2 80
Westmorland,	688	79	5	94	160	2152	190	7	29	14 91	708	113	8	93	135	2903	183	9	58	29 85
York,	289	125	2	74	101	1534	149	34	20	12 05	324	110	5	77	125	1680	146	36	25	19 82

TABLE VIII. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: AVERAGE SALARIES OF TEACHERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1896.
FROM THE RATES PAID IN THE TERM ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1896.

COUNTIES.	COMMON SCHOOLS. Average Rate per year to Male Teachers.			COMMON SCHOOLS. Average Rate per year to Female Teachers.			AVERAGE SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.	AVERAGE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.
	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.		
Albert,	\$352 14	\$265 22	\$225 00	\$232 50	\$215 18	\$182 70	\$533 33	See Table XIII.
Carleton,	393 62	282 23	226 64	276 58	222 14	202 91	517 50	
Charlotte,	476 36	302 60	293 33	315 45	241 17	219 22	653 00	
Gloucester,	295 00	304 66	244 32	257 50	222 08	186 96	562 50	
Kent,	335 00	231 50	214 93	245 83	223 17	181 31	516 66	
Kings,	362 73	257 17	187 50	251 18	209 91	178 63	517 00	
Madawaska, .....	.....	.....	227 04	.....	260 00	177 11	500 00
Northumberland,	473 33	313 00	230 00	258 33	233 58	188 54	643 75	
Queens,	318 00	257 60	203 17	246 28	210 76	175 05	500 00	
Restigouche, .....	.....	.....	248 00	284 28	225 36	188 56	562 50
Saint John,	794 54	492 66	221 00	384 05	303 04	203 11	550 00	
Sunbury, .....	.....	244 00	211 41	265 00	200 47	173 04	508 33
Victoria,	305 00	278 33	254 62	250 00	233 12	202 32	525 00	
Westmorland,	417 42	300 96	228 52	316 80	226 30	199 41	588 66	
York,	525 00	266 11	220 00	295 07	222 24	191 82	586 00	
New Brunswick,	\$504 59	\$296 09	\$227 77	\$314 31	\$235 48	\$183 97	\$563 84	\$884 61

TABLE IX. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: DISBURSEMENT OF THE PROVINCIAL GRANTS, FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31ST, 1896.

COUNTIES.	FOR SECOND TERM ENDED DECEMBER 31ST, 1895.				FOR FIRST TERM ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1896.				FOR THE YEAR.	
	Ordinary Grants.	Superior Schools.	Grammar Schools.	Total.	Ordinary Grants.	Superior Schools.	Grammar Schools.	Total.	Total spec'l aid to those teaching in poor districts.	TOTAL.
Albert,	\$3,357 67	\$374 33	\$110 33	\$3,842 33	\$3,053 79	\$375 00	\$175 00	\$3,613 79	\$674 30	\$7,456 12
Charlton,	3,919 75	500 00	175 00	6,594 75	5,998 72	494 00	175 00	6,667 72	495 23	13,262 47
Charlotte,	5,714 08	597 55	175 00	6,487 23	5,830 47	601 32	170 73	6,602 52	652 23	13,089 75
Gloucester,	3,879 63	320 67	175 00	4,375 30	3,528 91	486 00	175 00	4,189 91	850 22	8,565 21
Kent,	4,576 13	370 92	175 00	5,122 05	3,960 39	375 00	175 00	4,510 39	773 01	9,632 44
Kings,	6,949 37	500 00	173 94	7,623 31	6,578 26	617 00	172 15	7,367 41	840 42	14,990 72
Madawaska,	1,493 46	125 00	.....	1,621 46	1,403 01	115 00	.....	1,518 01	153 86	3,139 47
Northumberland,	5,465 19	498 64	175 00	6,138 83	5,145 67	495 00	175 00	5,815 67	681 73	11,954 50
Queens,	3,862 38	120 92	148 37	4,131 67	3,758 59	119 00	150 00	4,027 59	571 83	8,159 26
Restigonche,	1,749 30	248 64	175 00	2,172 94	1,781 66	250 00	175 00	2,206 66	281 86	4,379 60
Saint John,	9,481 67	248 64	175 00	9,905 31	9,492 14	249 00	175 00	9,916 14	342 57	19,821 45
Sunbury,	1,690 37	269 72	.....	1,870 09	1,421 37	374 00	.....	1,795 37	356 52	3,665 46
Victoria,	2,106 79	125 00	172 90	2,404 69	1,864 32	125 00	175 00	2,164 32	556 51	4,589 01
Westmorland,	8,609 61	745 79	175 00	9,530 40	8,479 98	741 46	175 00	9,396 44	698 05	18,926 84
York,	7,929 94	619 59	172 89	8,722 42	6,984 23	622 00	174 28	7,780 51	954 26	16,502 93
N. Brunswick,	\$72,698 94	\$5,665 41	\$2,178 43	\$80,542 78	\$69,311 51	\$6,038 78	\$2,242 16	\$77,592 45	\$8,882 69	\$158,135 23
Year ending '95	70,982 84	5,944 71	2,373 23	79,300 78	68,744 96	6,069 93	2,225 98	77,040 87	8,781 64	156,341 65

Wills issued by the Chief Superintendent, payable by the respective County Treasurers.

— ENTERED DECEMBER 31ST —

COUNTIES.	(Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils: recalled for County Fund Apportionment (Term 32 days))	(I) In respect of the services of qualified Teachers exclusive of Assistants, for the time the Schools were in Session.	(II) %	(III) Spent in column 1.)	(IV) In respect of the average number of Pupils in attendance, as compared with the whole average number of Pupils attending the schools in the County and the time in operation.	(V) Special to Poor Districts (included in column 2.)	(VI) Total to the Trustees This Term.	(VII) Whole amount apportioned this Term.	(VIII) Total special to Poor Districts, (included in column 8.)	(IX) Rate per Pupil in attendance since the full Term per column 2.	(X) In Ordinary Districts.	(XI) In Poor Districts.
Albert, ..	141,698	\$ 1,184 34	%	142 00	\$ 221 31	\$ 18 57	\$ 1,405 65	\$ 160 57	\$0 14 +	\$0 19 +		
Carlton, ..	230,505½	2,189 66		102 51	1,084 69	30 35	3,274 35	132 86	0 43 +	0 57 +		
Charlotte, ..	275,248	2,093 00		146 84	1,372 30	38 73	3,465 30	185 57	0 46 -	0 61 +		
Gloucester, ..	245,277	1,646 41		212 16	2,058 14	208 90	3,704 55	421 06	0 77 +	1 03 -		
Kent, ..	230,087	1,965 94		212 49	1,547 37	111 37	3,513 31	323 86	0 62 -	0 82 +		
Kings, ..	235,434½	2,424 64		183 63	832 59	40 74	3,257 23	224 37	0 32 +	0 43 +		
Madawaska, ..	102,366½	712 72		39 36	864 08	32 16	1,576 80	71 52	0 77 +	1 03 +		
Northumberland, ..	307,092	2,185 31		188 38	1,591 64	79 86	3,776 95	268 24	0 47 +	0 63 +		
Queens, ..	111,063	1,400 22		130 89	325 08	19 75	1,725 30	150 64	0 27 -	0 36 -		
Restigouche, ..	99,489½	692 09		54 46	554 11	25 31	1,246 20	79 77	0 51 +	0 68 +		
Saint John, ..	597,278½	3,062 60		76 86	4,268 50	32 07	7,331 10	108 93	0 65 +	0 87 +		
Sunbury, ..	48,095	633 90		86 11	230 40	19 81	864 30	105 92	0 44 +	0 59 -		
Victoria, ..	67,481	780 61		112 37	359 64	38 45	1,110 25	150 82	0 49 +	0 65 +		
Westmorland, ..	497,628½	3,056 31		157 06	2,887 54	94 52	5,943 85	251 58	0 53 +	0 71 +		
York, ..	280,804	2,598 92		236 56	1,046 57	58 58	3,645 49	295 14	0 34 +	0 46 -		
New Brunswick, ..	3,469,551	\$26,626 67		\$2,081 68	\$19,243 96	\$849 17	\$45,870 63	\$2,930 85	\$0 51 +	\$0 68 +		

The balance of the County Fund (\$1,343.22) was granted to the School for the Blind, Halifax, and the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Fredericton. See Table XI.

TABLE X. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: APPORTIONMENT OF COUNTY FUND TO TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1896.

Part Two.—FIRST TERM ENDED JUNE, 1896.

Drafts issued by the Chief Superintendent, payable by the respective County Treasurers.

COUNTRIES.	Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils: rec'd for County Fund Apportionment (Term 123 days)	(1) In respect of the services of qualified Teachers exclusive of Assistant, for the time the Schools were in Session.	(2) Special to Poor Districts (embraced in column 1).	(3) In respect of the average number of Pupils in attendance, as compared with the whole average number of Pupils attending the Schools in the County and the time in operation.	(4) Special to Poor Districts (embraced in column 2).	Total to the Trustees, This Term.		Rate per Pupil in attendance the full Term per column 2.	
						Whole amount apportioned this Term.	Total special to Poor Districts, (included in column 3.)	In Ordinary Districts.	In Poor Districts.
						(3)			(4)
Albert,	175,781	\$1,109 88	\$121 23	\$ 295 77	\$ 20 60	\$1,405 65	\$141 83	\$0 21 +	\$0 28 +
Carleton,	320,271 1/2	2,156 64	83 46	1,042 71	22 87	3,199 35	106 33	0 41 -	0 54 +
Charlotte,	379,067 1/2	2,056 30	144 20	1,420 08	42 66	3,476 38	186 86	0 47 -	0 62 +
Gloucester,	291,667	1,501 44	172 98	2,202 63	190 07	+3,704 07	363 05	0 94 +	1 26 -
Kent,	274,357 1/2	1,713 48	166 26	1,803 27	112 99	3,516 75	279 25	0 82 +	1 09 +
Kings,	319,740 1/2	2,322 20	151 28	885 85	35 72	3,208 05	187 00	0 34 +	0 46 +
Madawaska,	125,301 1/2	642 47	36 60	934 33	42 26	1,576 80	78 86	0 93 +	1 24 +
Northumberland,	369,133 1/2	2,039 12	159 26	1,712 83	72 32	3,751 95	231 58	0 58 +	0 77 +
Queens,	161,241 1/2	1,331 00	103 82	424 30	20 98	1,755 30	124 80	0 33 -	0 44 -
Restigouche,	129,672 1/2	702 22	66 46	543 98	31 57	1,246 20	98 03	0 52 +	0 70 -
Saint John,	740,244 1/2	3,060 58	73 30	4,270 52	37 48	7,331 10	110 78	0 72 +	0 96 +
Sunbury,	69,821	562 08	67 14	302 22	27 57	864 30	94 71	0 54 +	0 72 +
Victoria,	106,534 1/2	769 84	111 16	355 91	35 92	1,125 75	147 08	0 42 -	0 55 +
Westmorland,	619,366	2,925 48	149 98	2,987 57	87 34	5,914 05	237 32	0 60 +	0 80 +
York,	317,149	2,169 12	170 82	1,412 43	64 68	3,581 55	235 50	0 55 +	0 74 +

Year Ended 30th June, 1896.

COUNTIES.	SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, HALIFAX.										INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, FREDERICTON.									
	Term ended Dec. 31, 1895.					Term ended June 30, 1896.					Term ended Dec. 31, 1895.					Term ended June 30, 1896.				
	No. of Pupils.		Provincial Grant, at rate of \$75 per pupil per year.		Grant from Coy Fund at rate of \$75 per pupil per year.		No. of pupils.		Provincial Grant, at rate of \$75 per pupil per year.		Grant from Coy Fund at rate of \$60 per pupil per year.		No. of Pupils.		Grant from Coy Fund at the rate of \$60 per pupil per year.		No. of Pupils.		Grant from Coy Fund at the rate of \$60 per pupil per year.	
																				Total for the year.
Albert,	4	\$150 00	\$150 00	\$150 00	\$150 00	\$150 00	4	\$150 00	\$150 00	\$150 00	\$300 00	3	\$90 00	3	\$90 00	\$180 00	3	\$90 00	\$180 00	\$450 00
Carleton,	2	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	2	75 00	75 00	75 00	150 00	1	30 00	4	105 00	135 00	4	105 00	135 00	285 00
Charlotte,	1	37 50	37 50	26 42	26 42	26 42	1	26 42	63 92	63 92	63 92	2	60 00	2	60 00	120 00	2	60 00	120 00	183 92
Clouester,												1	30 00	1	30 00	60 00	1	30 00	60 00	60 00
Kent,												3	63 44	2	60 00	123 44	2	60 00	123 44	123 44
Kings,	2	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	2	75 00	150 00	150 00	150 00	5	130 82	6	180 00	310 82	6	180 00	310 82	460 82
Northumberland,	2	50 00	50 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	2	75 00	125 00	125 00	125 00	1	30 00	1	30 00	60 00	1	30 00	60 00	185 00
Queens,	1	37 50	37 50	37 50	37 50	37 50	1	37 50	75 00	75 00	75 00	2	60 00	1	30 00	90 00	1	30 00	90 00	165 00
Saint John,	2	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	2	75 00	150 00	150 00	150 00	1	30 00	1	30 00	60 00	1	30 00	60 00	210 00
Victoria,												1	15 50	1	30 00	45 50	1	30 00	45 50	45 50
Westmorland,	1	37 50	37 50	37 50	37 50	37 50	1	37 50	75 00	75 00	75 00	9	240 20	9	270 00	510 20	9	270 00	510 20	585 20
York,												2	26 06	3	90 00	116 06	3	90 00	116 06	116 06
	15	\$537 50	\$537 50	\$551 42	\$551 42	\$551 42	15	\$551 42	92	\$1,088 92	92	31	102	34	\$1,005 00	\$1,811 02	34	\$1,005 00	\$1,811 02	\$2,899 94

Total County Fund Grants to both Institutions.

TABLE XII.—SUPERIOR SCHOOLS: FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1896.

Part One.—TERM ENDED DECEMBER, 1895.

Embodied in Table IX. and Foregoing Tables.

No. AND NAME OF DISTRICT.	Parish.	County.	Teachers.	Provincial Allowance.	Total to County.
Elgin Corner, No. 2,	Elgin,	Albert,	W. W. P. Starratt,	\$124 33	
Hillsboro, No. 2,	Hillsboro,	"	Wm. M. Burns,	125 00	
Hopewell Hill, No. 2,	Hopewell,	"	A. C. M. Lawson,	125 00	\$374 33
Hartland, No. 3,	Hartland,	Carleton,	Allan A. Rideout,	125 00	
Florenceville, No. 4,	Brighton,	"	C. T. Hendry,	125 00	
Jacksonville, No. 7,	Simonds and Wicklow, ..	"	Clinton H. Gray,	125 00	
Centreville, No. 4,	Wakefield,	"	Hugh W. Peppers, A.B., ...	125 00	500 00
Campobello, No. 1,	Wilnot and Wicklow, ..	"	A. W. Hickson,	123 50	
North Head, No. 1,	Campobello,	Charlotte,	Charles H. Murray,	123 64	
St. George, No. 1,	Grand Manan,	"	Geo. M. Johnston,	125 00	
Moore's Mills, No. 1½,	St. George,	"	Cyrus H. Acheson,	101 92	
St. Stephen (Town),	St. James and St. David, ..	"	P. G. McFarlane, A.B., ...	123 49	597 55
Bathurst Village, No. 16, ..	St. Stephen,	"	B. D. Branscombe,	125 00	
Petit Rocher, No. 4,	Bathurst,	Gloucester,	Jerome Boudreau,	125 00	
Tracadie, No. 3,	Beresford,	"	W. L. Allain,	70 67	320 67
Kingston, No. 2,	Saumarez,	"	Gilbert S. Dobson, A.B., ...	120 92	
Bass River, No. 9,	Richibucto,	Kent,	Geo. A. Coates,	125 00	
Buctouche, No. 1,	Weldford,	"	Horace S. Goddard,	125 00	370 92
Hampton Station, No. 2,	Wellington,	"	Stephen G. Ritchie, A.B., ...	125 00	
Havelock Corner, No. 8,	Hampton,	Kings,	Amasa Ryder,	125 00	
Bloomfield Station, No. 2, ..	Havelock,	"	F. L. Daye,	125 00	
Apohaqui, No. 25,	Norton,	"	Omar L. Campbell,	125 00	500 00
Edmundston, No. 1,	Studholm and Sussex, ..	"	Dean Michaud,	125 00	108 00
	Madawaska,	Madawaska,		108 00	

No. AND NAME OF DISTRICT.	Parish.	County.	Teacher.	Provincial Allowance.	Total to County.
Doaktown, No. 4,	Blissfield,	Northumberland,	<i>Brought forward,</i> .....	.....	\$2,788 47
Derby, No. 1,	Derby,	"	Geo. A. Wathen,	125 00	
Newcastle, No. 7,	Newcastle,	"	J. J. Clarke,	123 64	
Gaspereaux, No. 5,	Chipman,	Queen's,	F. P. Yorston, A.B.,	125 00	498 64
River Charles, No. 2,	Colborne,	Restigouche,	Margaret S. Cox,	120 92	120 92
Dalhousie, No. 1,	Dalhousie,	"	Robert B. Masterton,	123 64	
Milford, No. 13,	Lancaster,	St. John,	Frederick A. Dixon, A.B.,	125 00	248 64
St. Martins, No. 2,	St. Martins,	"	R. E. Wallace,	125 00	
Fredericton Junction, No. 1,	Gladstone,	Stunbury,	Geo. J. Trueman,	123 64	248 64
Upper Manguerville, No. 2,	Manguerville,	"	S. D. Alexander,	20 40	
Sheffield, No. 2,	Sheffield,	"	H. H. Bridges, A.B.,	125 00	
Grand Falls, No. 7,	Grand Falls,	Victoria,	J. L. White,	124 32	269 72
Dorchester, No. 1,	Dorchester,	Westmorland,	S. W. C. Downey, A.B.,	125 00	125 00
Moncton (City),	Moncton,	"	S. G. Wilbur, A.B.,	125 00	
Middle Sackville, No. 11,	Sackville,	"	G. Talbot Morton,	122 96	
Peticodiac, No. 1,	Salisbury,	"	J. G. A. Belyea, A.B.,	123 50	
Salisbury, No. 24,	Salisbury, Moncton and Coverdale,	"	Amos O'Blencs,	124 33	
Port Elgin, No. 1,	Westmorland and Bots.,	"	S. Boyd Anderson,	125 00	745 79
Keswick Ridge, No. 1,	Bright,	York,	{ John E. Porter,	78 82	
Canterbury, No. 4,	Canterbury and Woodstock,	"	{ Edwin T. McKnight, A.B.,	29 90	
Harvey Station, No. 2,	Manners Sutton,	"	{ A. S. McFarlane, A.B.,	12 23	
Forest City, No. 14,	North Lake,	"	P. Girdwood,	123 64	
Marysville, No. 3,	St. Mary's,	"	Ernest A. McKay, A.B.,	125 00	
			Alvah C. Foster,	125 00	
			W. T. Day,	125 00	619 59
					\$5,665 41

TABLE XII.

Warwick

No. AND NAME OF DISTRICT.	Parish.	County.	Teacher.	Provincial Allowance.	Total for County.
Blackville, No. 6.	Blackville.	Northumberland,	<i>Brought forward,</i> James McIntosh,	120 00	\$3,963 32
Doaktown, No. 4.	Blissfield.	"	Geo. A. Wathen,	125 00	
Derby, No. 1.	Derby.	"	J. J. Clarke,	125 00	
Newcastle, Town.	Newcastle.	"	F. P. Yorston, A. B.,	125 00	
Chipman, No. 11.	Chipman.	Queens,	L. H. Crandall,	119 00	495 00
River Charles, No. 2.	Colborne.	Restigouche,	R. B. Masterton,	125 00	119 00
Dalhousie, No. 1.	Dalhousie.	"	F. A. Dixon, A. B.,	125 00	250 00
Milford, No. 13.	Lancaster.	Saint John,	R. B. Wallace,	125 00	
St. Martins, No. 2.	St. Martins.	"	{ R. E. Estabrooks, Geo. I. Trueman,	63 00 61 00	249 00
Fredericton Junction, No. 1.	Gladstone.	Sunbury,	S. D. Alexander,	125 00	
Upper Manguerville, No. 2.	Manguerville.	"	B. H. Webb,	125 00	
Sheffield, No. 2.	Sheffield.	"	H. H. Bridges, A. B.,	124 00	374 00
Grand Falls, No. 7.	Grand Falls.	Victoria,	J. L. White,	125 00	125 00
Dorchester, No. 2.	Dorchester.	Westmorland,	S. W. C. Downey, A. B.,	125 00	
Moncton, City.	Moncton.	"	S. C. Wilbur, A. B.,	122 46	
Middle Sackville, No. 11.	Sackville.	"	G. Talbot Morton,	122 00	
Petitcodiac, No. 1.	Salisbury.	"	J. G. A. Belyea, A. B.,	125 00	
Salisbury, No. 24.	" Moncton & Coverdale.	"	Amos O'Brien,	124 00	
Port Elgin, No. 1.	Westmorland.	"	S. Boyd Anderson,	123 00	741 46
Keswick Ridge, No. 1.	Bright.	York,	John E. Porter,	125 00	
Meductic, No. 4.	Canterbury & Woodstock.	"	Peter Girdwood,	123 00	
Harvey Station, No. 2.	Manners Sutton.	"	Ernest A. McKay, A. B.,	124 00	
Forest City, No. 14.	North Lake.	"	Alvah C. Foster,	125 00	622 00
Marysville, No. 3.	St. Marys.	"	W. T. Day,	125 00	
					\$6,038 78

TABLE XIII. Part Two.—GRAMMAR SCHOOLS: THE TERM ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1896.

(INCLUDED IN PREVIOUS TABLES.)

LOCALITY.		COUNTIES.	PARISHES.	NAMES OF PRINCIPALS.	Total number of departments under Principal's supervision.			OF THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL DEPARTMENTS PROPER.						
					No. of Teachers and Assistants.	No. of Departments.	Whole No. of Pupils enrolled.	PUPILS.		PROVINCIAL GRANT, &c.—SALARY OF THE PRINCIPAL.		MODERN COURSE.		Classical Course.
					No. of Pupils on the Register.	No. of Pupils daily present.	Legally authorized Principals Department was open.	Provincial aid.	Salary from the Trustees per Term.	Total Salary for Term.	IX	X	XI	XII
Albert,	Alma,			Thos. E. Colpitta, A. B.	45	34	125	\$175.00	\$175.00	\$350.00	4	4	6	..
Carlton,	Woodstock,			G. H. Harrison, A. B.	50	38	129	175.00	275.00	450.00	19	4	11	2
Charlotte,	St. Andrew's,			Wm. Brodie, A. B.	32	25	120	170.73	225.00	395.73	8	4	7	3
Gloucester,	Richmond,			L. R. Hetherington,	45	32	123	175.00	175.00	350.00	3	..	4	..
Kent,	Richibucto,			W. A. Cowperthwaite, A. B.	39	29	125	175.00	175.00	350.00	7	4	6	1
Kings,	Sussex,			N. W. Brown, A. B.	29	20	121	172.15	176.00	347.15	2	..	15	12
Northumberland,	Chatham,			D. L. Mitchell, A. B.	39	24	123	175.00	250.00	425.00	16	2	8	4
Quebec,	Gagetown,			A. B. Magee, A. B.	33	23	125	150.00	150.00	300.00	4	7	7	4
Restigouche,	Campbellton,			E. W. Lewis, A. B.	40	31	123	175.00	300.00	475.00	8	..	10	5
Saint John,	Saint John,			H. S. Bridges, M. A., Ph. D.	129	102	122	175.00	825.00	1,000.00	1	2	53	40
Victoria,	Andover,			G. R. Devitt, A. B.	44	30	123	175.00	175.00	350.00	5	2	1	3
Westmorland,	Shelton,			Chas. H. Elliott, A. B.	30	20	125	175.00	200.00	375.00	3	..	4	2
York,	Frederickton,			Frank Allen, A. B.	120	108	123	174.28	375.00	549.28	54	37	3	9
				B. C. Foster, A. M.	690	523	..	\$2,242.10	\$3,475.00	\$5,717.10	126	58	15	160
	New Brunswick,				750	577	..	2,225.05	3,130.00	5,355.05	91	49	18	211
	Cor. Term, 1896,				60	54	..	\$10.18	\$245.00	\$255.18	35	9	5	52
	Increase,				1	119	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..
	Decrease,				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1

The 179 pupils of the Victoria High School who are in advance of Grade VIII. may properly be added to the St. John list, as given in the table.

TABLE II. - STUDENTS.
 NEW BRUNSWICK NORMAL SCHOOL.
 1895-1896.

the Account of the

	No. admitted	Left through various causes	Refused to enroll	Eligible for examination	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
First Term ended Dec., 1895										102	97	199	Eldon Mullin, A. M., \$1,400 00
First Term ended Dec., 1895	63			63	11	23	7	22	63				H. C. Creed, A. M., 1,100 00
Session ended June, 1896	176	6		170	46	124			170				Alphée Belliveau, 950 00
													John Brittain, 1,050 00
													G. A. Inch, 950 00
													M. Alice Clark, 700 00
Second Term ended May, '96	7			7			1	6	7				Ed. Cadwallader, A. B., 200 00
													John F. Rogers, * 165 00
Second Term ended June, '96										97	95	192	Annie Harvey, * 165 00
													Clara A. Bridges, * 165 00
													Grace Porter, * 75 00
New Brunswick, ...	246	6		240	57	147	8	28	240				
Cor. Session, ...	273			4	269	51	197	3	18	269			
Increase, ...		6			6		5	10					
Decrease, ...	27			4		50							
													Total
													\$6,920 00

* These amounts are paid by the Board of Education in addition to the Provincial Allowance and to Salaries from Trustees.

* These amounts are paid by the Board of Education in addition to the Provincial Allowance and to Salaries from Trustees.

TERMS AND STATIONS.	No. of candidates ad- mitted to the writ- ten examination and grounds of admission.	MALE.				FEMALE.				SUMMARY.				Total Licensed.	
		I Class.	II Class.	III Class.	III Class.	I Class.	II Class.	III Class.	III Class.	Males.	Females.				
As classified Student-Teachers of the Provincial Normal School.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	
	No. that obtained this Class.	No. that obtained this Class.	No. that obtained this Class.	No. that obtained this Class.	No. that obtained this Class.	No. that obtained this Class.	No. that obtained this Class.	No. that obtained this Class.	No. that obtained this Class.	No. that obtained this Class.	No. that obtained this Class.	No. that obtained this Class.	No. that obtained this Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	
	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. obtained 1st Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	
	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. obtained 2nd Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	
	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. obtained 3rd Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	
	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	
	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	
	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. examined for this Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	
	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	No. that failed to obtain any Class.	
	Total No. admitted.														
December, 1895.	33				1	2			26	21	3			21	5
Acadian Teachers	35				11	11			24	23	1			23	1
III. Class Empty															
May, 1896.	9				2				7	4	3			4	3
Acadian Teachers	1								1					1	
III. Class Empty															
June, 1896.	169	19	9						110	91	18			5	23
Fredericton	17	3	2	1	2	2	1		4	2	2			4	46
St. John.															
New Brunswick Session ending June, 1895.	247	36	9						114	93	20			8	25
	277	24	9	2	131	10	7	1	105	92	13			1	26
Increase.	30	12							9	1	7			48	43
Decrease.															
In addition to above, 2 male candidates stood a partial examination for Grammar School Class at the Fredericton Station. 1 candidate. 41. Class when passed, Preliminary Examination.															
Eight candidates entitled to II Class when passed as follows: One in Preliminary, six in Reading and one in both. Four candidates, 2 males and 2 females, qualified for Superior School Class in addition to Class I.															

Issue of School Licenses, awarded upon Examination in December, 1895
and May and June, 1896.

The number of applicants for each Class will be seen from the preceding table.
The following list contains the names of successful candidates only.

DECEMBER, 1895.

Third Class.—John A. Bannister, Matthew T. Dalton, Charlie E. Gaunce, Walter A. Kierstead, Thomas A. Leonard, Jepson F. London, Morley P. McEacheron, Frederick L. Nevill, W. Herbert Nickerson, Harry A. Prebble, John F. Wandless, Lenore Barton, Elinor Brown, Maud M. Brown, Lillian Connacher, Melissa Cook, Mary Crewdson, Lucy Domville, Hannah R. Douglas, Margaret Girdwood, Edith E. Hethington, Alice M. Higgins, Laura A. Hoyt, Sadie Hudson, Victoria M. Johnston, Ethel M. Killam, Maggie M. Killam, Stella A. Morrell, Janie McN. McMillan, Camille Robinson, Margaret Skene, Hattie V. B. Watson, Elizabeth J. Paul, Bessie M. Whitehead, Ernest Boudreau, Adolphe Hebert, Philip F. Hebert, Françoise M. LeBlanc, Honoré Maillet, Mary C. Arseneault, Marie A. Bastarache, Louise J. Beaulieu, Marie A. Bois, R. Lauza Cormier, Josephine Dionne, Elizabeth Fournier, Marie A. Guilmore, Sara A. Hachey, Mary E. Hartt, Rose Hartt, Marguerite M. Johnson, Mina H. Lynch, Mary S. Maillet, Alma Michaud, Beatrice Michaud, Aurelie Ouellet, Marie Zoé Richardson, Bernadette Verrette, Marie L. Verrette, Leonie J. Bourque.

MAY, 1896.

Third Class.—Catharine Johnston, Alfred J. Boudreau, Alphonse Haché, Melville M. Cormier, Ouida J. Hall, Martine M. Hall, Vezina Leger.

JUNE, 1896.

Grammar School Class.—Winfred A. Alward, Horace Leslie Brittain, A. Harrison H. Hagerman, A. B., Michael Clement Kelley, William H. Long, A. B., William Ed. Rowley, A. B., Susie W. Gray, A. B., Annie Laura Taylor, A. B., Sarah Thompson, A. B., Annie I. Tibbits, A. B., Edna White, A. B., George R. Devlin, A. B., Herbert A. Sinnott, A. B.

First Class.—William McL. B. Barker, Lockwood Burpee, Jas. Arthur Colgan, Arthur Lindsay Dykeman, Horace Merriam Eastman, Frank Otis Erb, Harry Fraser, Edgar P. Kitchen, John E. Page, Milton Price, Horace Greely Perry, Herbert Judson Perry, H. Ashley Wheaton, Jas. Frederick Worrell, Lewis J. Folkins, Nelson Parker Grant, Robert Wm. McKenzie, J. Arthur McNaughton, Stanley L. Shaw, Newton Foster Thorne, William L. Tracy, Roy L. Carson, John MacKinnon, Maggie Maud Anderson, Ethel Brittain, Helen Katherine Clarke, Harriet Stewart Comben.

Mary Eliza Dougherty, Margaret Ellen Douglas, Matilda F. J. Fillmore, Kate Seavery Fullerton, Ida Peters Hanington, Myrtle Amy Hayward, Jessie Davida Henry, Frances Maria Hoben, Janie Matilda Kinney, Margaret Nina McKenzie, Annie Laura Oak, Helen Susannah Raymond, Minnie May Somers, Tillie Pauline Tingley, Margaret Helena Turvey, Mary Orchard, Bessie June Thorne, Lily A. Belyea, Annie B. Honeywill, Jennie MacManus, Annie M. Waldron, † Annie Emerson.

Second Class.—Hanson C. B. Allen, Wm. Stockton Blakney, Charles C. L. Blanch, Amos Brewer Boyer, Jas. Bearisto Carr, Arthur Percy Davis, John B. Doyle, Norman Samuel Edgar, Fred. LeBaron Estey, Leigh C. Freeze, Lodge M. Gregg, Geo. Brian Hallett, Marvin Leslie Hayward, James W. Howe, Jas. Vernon Keirstead, William King, Fletcher H. Knollin, Jas. Simpson Lord, Geo. Douglas Milbury, Jas. Grant Murray, Michael Wm. McCarthy, Purdy A. MacDonald, Alexander Lane McKenzie, Charles H. McVicar, Merville A. Oulton, Charles Luther Price, Frank Sanders Small, N. Tilley Steeves, Joseph W. B. Stewart, Charles Lorne Thompson, Joseph Cornelius Turner, Isabella McLaren, Maud Helena Ashfield, Susannah J. Wilson, Jerusha E. Ayer, *Fannie Chandler Bell, Lenora Benson, *Julia Anna Berthe, Clara Emma Boone, Mary Flora Boyd, Rose A. Brady, Katie Irene Brophy, Laura Mabel Burpee, Martie Muriel Cambridge, Mabel Annie Chapman, Annie Alice Egan, †Katie T. Connor, Effie Armina Cosman, Annie Craig, Susie Anna Daly, Helen Eliza Day, Bertha Jane Dewar, Fannie Dixon, Nellie Doherty, *Birdie Doyle, Annie Seely Drake, Mary Helen A. Duffy, Lydia Duncan, Bessie Pearl Ebbett, Grace Agnes Estey, Maud Mary Fairall, Carrie Flemming, Edna M. Floyd, Minnie E. Hanson, Bernice Ellen Gillias, H. Zelda Gorham, Mary Elizabeth Gosnell, Rosa Belle Gray, Addie Bessie J. Gregg, Susie Marguerite Harriman, Caroline Hartt, Phoebe A. Hartt, Elizabeth F. Hayes, Daisy Maude Holmes, Evelina C. M. Irvin, May L. Jenkins, Eugenia Keith, *†Bessie M. Kelley, *Stella T. C. Kelly, Temmie Alberta Larsen, Isabella Annie Leonard, Gussie Madalene Lister, Ida Annie Lockhart, *Ella Victoria Long, Ethel Louise Lynn, Lottie May Magee, Elizabeth Frances Maguire, *Minnie Ella Mersereau, Mary E. Moore, Gertrude T. Morrell, Effie F. McBeath, Sophie G. MacDonald, Cora H. McFarland, Annie Grace McGorman, Susan Agnes McGuire, Ella Adams McKendy, Mary McLeod, Agnes Nicol, Lois Ada Northrup, Maggie Edith Northrup, Elizabeth Mary O'Leary, Mary Rosa Osborne, Katharine Townley Phillips, Ermina Plant, Edith Lulu Plumer, Teressa Annette Pond, Maggie G. Scullin, Sarah Elizabeth Scullin, Maggie May Seely, Grace Phoebe Sharpe, Jessie B. Sharp, Ethel Gertrude Shaw, A. Ella Smalley, Edna Myrtle Smith, Hattie Lenora Smith, Laura Annabel Smith, Grace Gertrude Steeves, Pearl Winniefred Stokoe, Annabel Bessie Taylor, Ethel March Thorne, Sadie Turner, Nora North Venning, Rosella Whalen, Flora Ethelene White, Mary E. Maud White, Mattie E. Woods, May Stella B. Burt, Sarah Elizabeth Howard, Bessie M. Harold, Carrie M. Kilburne, Lena E. Ludgate, Minnie H. McCrae, Rebecca A. Anderson.

Third Class.—May Harrison Burpee, Agnes Mary Dowd, Lottie M. Howard, Annie E. Robinson, Flora Bertha Coates, Annie M. Currie, Josephine Sullivan.

‡ I. Class when passed in Preliminary Examination.

* II. Class when passed in Reading.

† II. Class when passed in Preliminary Examination.

Passed for Superior School Class:—Richard Sisson, Emma D. Gunter, B. Masterton.

Passed for Superior School Class at the Departmental Examinations held in 1896:—Ed. A. Colman, Henry H. Stuart, Harry H. Parlee, Aaron Perry, H. J. Perry, Wildford B. Webb, Jean Scott, Frank O. Erb, Thos. E. McLeod, J. White, Harriet S. Comben, Jessie D. Henry, Chas. A. Richardson, Clinton H. Julia Neales, Mason R. Benn, J. J. Clarke, Jas. McIntosh, Omer E. Campbell, W. Meuzie, S. L. T. McKnight, Milton Price, Amasa Ryder, Charles D. Strong, Branscombe, A. C. M. Lawson, Wm. M. Burns.

DISTRICT SCHOOL LIBRARIES ESTABLISHED DURING THE TEN MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31st, 1896.

LOCALITY.			PARTICULARS.		VALUE.		Number of Volumes.
County.	Parish.	District.			Local.	Provincial.	
Carleton,	Brighton,	No. 3,	Paid Dec.	17, '95,	\$ 14 02	\$ 7 01	\$ 21 03
"	Richmond,	" 8,	" " "	9, '95,	10 17	5 08	15 25
Charlotte,	Grand Manan,	" 1,	Feb.	28, '96,	13 25	6 62	19 87
"	"	" 4,	June	8, '96,	12 67	6 33	19 00
"	"	"	Dec.	30, '95,	32 52	16 26	48 78
"	St. Stephen,	Milltown,	June	25, '96,	9 01	3 74	12 75
Gloucester,	Bathurst,	No. 2,	June	15, '96,	104 70	20 00	124 70
Northumberland,	Newcastle,	" 6,	Sept.	29, '96,	22 00	11 00	33 00
"	"	" 7,	Dec.	4, '95,	41 00	20 00	61 00
Kings,	Rothsay,	" 3,	Jan.	27, '96,	12 31	6 16	18 47
Restigouche,	Addington,	" 1,	Nov.	1, '95,	40 00	20 00	60 00
"	Ballouville,	" 3,	April	15, '96,	29 65	16 30	45 65
St. John,	Leicester,	" 15,	June	22, '96,	8 00	4 00	12 00
"	Simonds,	" 4,	May	26, '96,	22 00	11 00	33 00
Victoria,	Grand Falls,	" 7,	Mar.	3, '96,	33 54	16 66	50 20
Westmorland,	Salisbury,	" 24,	Dec.	27, '95,	3 59	1 79	5 38
					\$408 43	\$171 65	\$580 08
							1,100

TABLE XVII.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

*Travelling Expenses paid to Student-Teachers attending the Normal School dur**Terms ended June and May, 1895**(Paid in 1896.)*

(Allowance of Mileage, 3 cents a mile.)

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMT
1	R. Walter Alward,	Queens,	\$
2	Edwin Buchanan,	Kings,	
3	Leonard H. Crandall,	Westmorland,	
4	Samuel R. Estey,	Carleton,	
5	David W. Hamilton,	"	
6	Russel C. Hubley,	Kings,	
7	Charles A. Moore,	Albert,	
8	Frank A. McDonald,	Queens,	
9	John S. McFadden,	Westmorland,	
10	Harry H. Parlee,	Kings,	
11	Frank N. Patterson,	York,	
12	Perry B. Perkins,	Carleton,	
13	Ira L. Wanamake,	Kings,	
14	Carrie L. Anderson,	Albert,	
15	Eleanor DeWolfe,	Charlotte,	
16	Maude Gibson,	St. John,	
17	Edith A. Goddard,	"	
18	Frances B. Hoar,	Albert,	
19	Rhoda Macdougall,	Westmorland,	
20	Cora L. Simpson,	"	
21	Mary Anne Smith,	Albert,	
22	Blanche J. Thorne,	St. John,	
23	Jessie Whitlock,	Charlotte,	
24	Frederic P. Burden,	York,	
25	Eugene B. Clarke,	Carleton,	
26	Walter H. Crocker,	Northumberland,	
27	Geo. W. Dingee,	Queens,	
Forward,			\$ 1

TABLE XVII.—CONTINUED.

NO.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$ 179 16
28	Burton R. Field,	Westmorland,	13 08
29	Robert G. Girvan,	Kent,	9 78
30	Albert C. Horsman,	Albert,	8 88
31	E. Hedley Huggard,	Kings,	6 00
32	D. P. Kirkpatrick,	Queens,	2 10
33	Alex. S. Lamb,	Westmorland,	13 50
34	Wm. J. Lockhart,	Kings,	8 76
35	Daniel P. Mahoney,	Westmorland,	13 20
36	Geo. H. Marven,	Albert,	9 90
37	A. E. G. McKenzie,	Restigouche,	13 26
38	Albert J. McKnight,	Kings,	8 76
39	Wm. S. McKnight,	"	5 10
40	John W. Niles,	Carleton,	4 86
41	Milton Price,	Kings,	8 76
42	John C. Russell,	Northumberland,	6 48
43	David LeB. Shaw,	Carleton,	3 78
44	Wylie H. Smith,	Albert,	8 88
45	Elmer O. Steeves,	Westmorland,	9 96
46	Edwin Stockford,	St. John,	4 02
47	Newton F. Thorne,	Queens,	2 10
48	Wm. L. Wright,	Albert,	10 08
49	Mattie Armstrong,	Charlotte,	5 52
50	Georgie G. Baldwin,	"	6 00
51	Kate L. Barker,	Carleton,	4 86
52	Bessie Barry,	Charlotte,	7 44
53	A. Susie Bartlett,	"	5 64
54	Edith A. Belyea,	Kings,	3 72
55	Caroline M. Blake,	Restigouche,	11 58
56	Mary E. Boone,	Charlotte,	6 12
57	M. Ethel Bourne,	Carleton,	3 78
58	Evangeline Bourque,	Westmorland,	9 36
59	Nora A. M. Bourque,	"	9 36
60	Lily E. Boyd,	Charlotte,	6 30
61	Lena J. Cadman,	Westmorland,	13 50
62	Kate D. Cahill,	Carleton,	4 86
63	Mary Caldwell,	"	3 78
64	Dora I. Chase,	Queens,	1 44
65	Nellie L. Clarke,	Kings,	3 42
66	Marguerite Cluston,	Northumberland,	6 42
67	Jennie A. Colpitts,	Westmorland,	9 36
68	Louise S. M. Colpitts,	Albert,	9 00
69	Annie M. Couillard,	Queens,	4 62
70	Annie M. Cripps,	Kings,	6 66
71	Bessie Currie,	Restigouche,	11 88

Forward, \$ 505 02

TABLE XVII.—CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$ 505
72	Jennie M. Dow,	Carleton,	4
73	Ruby M. Dow,	York,	4
74	Janie L. Duffy,	Kings,	5
75	Amy B. Eldridge,	Charlotte,	7
76	Annie A. Essensa,	York,	2
77	Zephyrina Flanagan,	Northumberland,	8
78	Susie M. Fraser,	Gloucester,	9
79	Alice G. Gale,	St. John,	4
80	Sarah A. Gesner,	Kent,	1
81	Daisy F. Glenn,	York,	
82	Catharine A. Graham,	"	
83	Mabel B. Gregg,	Kings,	6 72
84	Marianna Henry,	Queens,	3 48
85	Helen M. Hyslop,	Charlotte,	5 10
86	Maggie M. Hyslop,	"	5 10
87	Carrie E. Ingersol,	"	8 40
88	Bertha J. Ivey,	Carleton,	4 50
89	Mabel L. Keith,	Westmorland,	12 00
90	Sarah Kelley,	Northumberland,	7 02
91	M. Lavinia Kennedy,	Carleton,	5 10
92	Matilda Kendall,	Northumberland,	7 02
93	Annie Keirstead,	Albert,	9 90
94	Mary Kirby,	Northumberland,	7 02
95	Hattie Langstroth,	Kings,	5 04
96	Melvina B. Larlee,	Victoria,	6 00
97	Della A. Lewis,	York,	5 04
98	Mary L. Magee,	Sunbury,	0 48
99	Alice M. Menzies,	Northumberland,	7 80
100	Hattie L. Mitton,	Westmorland,	8 58
101	Mercy Murray,	Charlotte,	5 70
102	Adrianna Musgrove,	Kings,	6 42
103	Catharine F. McCarthy,	"	7 08
104	Louise McCormac,	Carleton,	3 78
105	Minnie H. McCrea,	Queens,	3 12
106	Maud McDonald,	Carleton,	4 86
107	Hattie MacMurray,	St. John,	4 02
108	Bessie F. Nicholson,	York,	5 04
109	Helen L. Page,	Carleton,	4 86
110	Mildrid Parker,	Kings,	4 50
111	Isabel Patchell,	St. John,	4 02
112	Annie L. Peck,	Albert,	10 80
113	Harriet O. Ramsay,	Kent,	11 40
114	Eleanor J. Redmond,	Charlotte,	8 40
115	Prescilla L. Reed,	"	6 12
		<i>Forward,</i>	\$ 770 04

TABLE XVII.—CONTINUED.

NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$ 770 04
Alrado M. Reed,	York,	2 34
Annie I. Rice,	Carleton,	5 10
Annie B. Rigby,	Charlotte,	6 72
Celia A. Shaw,	Carleton,	4 56
Maggie L. Sherrard,	Northumberland,	7 80
Annie M. Simpson,	Charlotte,	7 20
Janie A. Smith,	Albert,	9 18
Blanch V. Smith,	Sunbury,	1 80
Mabel J. Speer,	Carleton,	4 80
Winnifred Stockall,	Westmorland,	9 36
Mary T. Sugrue,	St. John,	4 02
Ethel M. Thompson,	Westmorland,	12 00
Drusilla A. Tingley,	Albert,	11 04
Margaret L. Upton,	Carleton,	4 86
M. Allison White,	"	3 78
Charles J. Dumaresq,	Gloucester,	13 50
Frank G. Robichaud,	"	13 50
Marie A. Bourgeois,	Kent,	11 04
Loise G. Frenette,	Gloucester,	10 20
Justine H. Roy,	"	10 20
Rebecca A. Anderson,	Queens,	3 00
Edith Black,	Kent,	8 58
May A. Collins,	St. John,	4 02
Theresa A. Gillis,	Northumberland,	6 30
Bessie M. Harold,	Carleton,	4 86
Myrtle A. Hystop,	Charlotte,	5 10
M. Gertrude Kelly,	Sunbury,	0 66
Lena E. Ludgate,	Charlotte,	5 10
Gertrude McDonald,	St. John,	4 02
*Flora M. McLean, Dec., '94,	Kent,	9 60
*Margaret E. Cassidy, June, '94,	Northumberland,	7 02
*Marg't H. Robertson, Dec., '94,	"	8 04
*Annie M. Johnson, Dec., '94,	Kings,	6 72
*Essie Keoughan, Dec., '94,	Northumberland,	7 02
*Alice Lea, June, '94,	Westmorland,	9 36
*Theresa Shortill, Dec., '94,	York,	0 36
*Roy L. Carson, June, '94,	Charlotte,	8 40
	Gov. War. No. 296,	\$ 1021 20

* In attendance previous terms, but claims for travelling expenses just matured.

TABLE XVII.—CONTINUED. TERM ENDED DECEMBER, 1895.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
1	John A. Bannister,	Albert,	8 9 2
2	Matthew T. Dalton,	Westmorland,	13 5
3	Charlie E. Gaunce,	Queens,	3 3
4	Walter E. Keirstead,	Kings,	6
5	Thos. A. Leonard,	"	5
6	Jepson F. London,	Queens,	3
7	Morley P. McEacheron,	"	4
8	W. Herbert Nickerson,	"	3
8½	Harry A. Prebble,	Kings,	8
9	Elinor Brown,	St. John,	4
10	Maud M. Brown,	Sunbury,	0 0 7
11	Lillian Connacher,	Restigouche,	11 7 58
12	Melissa Cook,	"	13 26
13	Mary J. Crewdson,	York,	1 20
14	Lucy Domville,	Albert,	10 32
15	Hannah R. Douglas,	Queens,	3 54
16	Margaret Girlwood,	York,	4 38
17	Edith E. Hetherington,	Queens,	4 20
18	Laura A. Hoyt,	York,	1 80
19	Catharine Johnston,	Charlotte,	6 54
20	Ethel M. Killam,	Albert,	8 88
21	Maggie M. Killam,	Westmorland,	8 40
22	Stella A. Morrell,	Kings,	4 50
23	Camilla Robinson,	York,	2 58
24	Margaret Skene,	Charlotte,	6 54
25	Hattie V. B. Watson,	Carleton,	3 78
26	Elizabeth J. Paul,	Victoria,	6 72
27	Alfred J. Boudreau,	Gloucester,	10 20
28	Ernest Boudreau,	"	10 20
29	Adolph Hebert,	Westmorland,	11 16
30	Philip F. Hebert,	"	10 98
31	F. Marcel LeBlanc,	"	10 80
32	Honore Maillet,	Kent,	10 20
33	Wm. T. Perron,	Madawaska,	8 16
34	Emilie Allard,	Gloucester,	1 1 40
35	Mary Cath. Arsenault,	Northumberland,	7 50
36	Marie V. F. Arseneau,	Gloucester,	9 60
37	Marie A. Bastarache,	Kent,	11 58
38	Louise J. Beaulieu,	Madawaska,	8 10
39	Marie A. Bois,	Victoria,	7 50
40	R. Lauza Cormier,	Gloucester,	11 58
41	Josephine Dionne,	Madawaska,	8 40
42	Elizabeth Fournier,	Gloucester,	9 60
43	Marie Ann Guimond,	Kent,	10 20
44	Sara Anne Hachey,	Gloucester,	9 60

Forward, | \$ 337 56

TABLE XVII.—CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$ 337 56
45	Mary E. Hartt,	Victoria,	7 50
46	Rose Hartt,	"	7 50
47	Margaret M. Johnson,	Kent,	10 44
48	M. Honora Lynch,	Madawaska,	8 76
49	Mary S. Maillet,	Kent,	10 20
50	Alma Michaud,	Madawaska,	10 20
51	Beatrice Michaud,	"	10 20
52	Aurelie Ouilette,	Madawaska,	8 04
53	Marie Zoe Richard,	Kent,	10 44
54	Bernadette Verrette,	Madawaska,	8 40
55	Marie L. Verrette,	"	8 40
56	*Ethel M. Dow,	York,	2 40
57	*Ella T. Bleakney,	Charlotte,	6 30
58	*Chas. A. Richardson,	"	6 30
59	*Alex. T. Paul,	"	6 30
60	*Ina F. Mersereau,	Northumberland,	3 84
61	*Eliza G. A. Tweedie,	"	6 48
62	*Helen M. Johnson,	Restigouche,	13 14
63	*Mary E. McLean,	Sunbury,	0 48
64	*Matthew G. Duffy,	"	2 70
65	*Fannie F. Cruise, June, '94,	Westmorland,	9 36
66	*A. Pauline Delaney,	St. John,	4 02
67	*Alice M. Moran,	"	4 02
68	*Minnie V. Murphy,	"	4 02
69	*Jos. C. Rayworth,	Westmorland,	12 00
70	*Carrie M. Kilburn,	York,	0 66
71	*H. Mildrid Moore,	Charlotte,	5 22
		Gov. War. No. 693,	\$ 524 88

*In attendance June, '95, but claims for travelling expenses just matured.

TABLE XVIII.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS: YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER, 1896*Statement of Chief Superintendent's Provincial Drafts to Teachers,
and of County Fund Drafts to Trustees.*

(Summarized in Tables IX and X).

MEMORANDUM.	PROVINCIAL DRAFTS TO TEACHERS.	COUNTY FUND DRAFTS TO TRUSTEES.
<i>For term ended December 31st, 1895.</i>		
References — Warrants Nos. 292, 293, 294,	\$ 80,542 78	
School for the Blind, Halifax, War- rant 295,	537 50	
Amount County Fund for Term ended December 31st, 1895 — Schools,		\$ 45,870 63
School for the Blind, Halifax,		537 50
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Frederic- ton,		806 02
<i>For term ended June 30th, 1896.</i>		
References — Warrants Nos. 689, 690, 691, 774, . .	77,592 45	
School for the Blind, Halifax, Warrant 692, . .	551 42	
Amount County Fund for term ended June 30th, 1896 — Schools,		45,657 25
School for the Blind, Halifax,		551 42
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Frederic- ton,		1,005 00
	\$ 159,224 15	\$ 94,427 82

TABLE XIX.—SUMMARY OF THE PROVINCIAL GRANTS FOR THE SCHOOL SERVICE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31ST, 1896.

Schools (See Table IX. for details):

Common,	\$142,010 45	
Superior,	11,704 19	
Grammar,	4,420 59	
		\$158,135 23
School for the Blind, Halifax,		1,088 92
Normal School:		
Salaries (Table XIV.),		6,920 00
Travelling Allowance to Student Teachers:		
Paid in 1896,		1,546 08
Salaries of Inspectors,		7,200 00
Inspectors' Allowance, attending conferences,		600 00
Examination of Candidates for Teachers' Licenses, including		
Examiners and Deputies, December, 1895, and May and		
June, 1896,		
		517 30
Expenses incurred in connection with Departmental ("Normal		
School Entrance," "Leaving and Matriculation"):		
Examinations held July 7-9, 1896,	\$ 796 76	
Less amount received in Fees deposited with Re-		
ceiver General,	545 00	
		251 76
Travelling allowance:		
Chief Superintendent Education,		400 00
School Libraries,		171 65
School House Grants (See statement in Chief Superintendent's		
Report),		
		955 00
"Educational Review," printing educational notices, addresses, etc.		
		66 00
Inspector Smith — Special work in connection with School		
District bounds, by order,		
		6 18
Inspector Meagher — Special trip to Edmundston, by order.		
		5 25
Sundry office expenses,		54 25
Salaries:		
Chief Superintendent,	\$2,000 00	
Chief Clerk,	1,000 00	
Clerk,	700 00	
Clerk,	300 00	
		\$4,000 00
Janitor,		100 00
		<u>\$182,017 62</u>

PART III.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL FOR THE SESSION ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1896.

R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education,
Fredericton, N. B.)

Sir : As required by regulation, I beg leave to submit, for the information of the
the Board of Education, my Annual Report on the conditions and requirements
the Provincial Normal and Model Schools for the year closing with June 30th, 1896.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

The enrolment for the year, though large, was less than that of the preceding
yr. We require an annual average enrolment of about 250 to maintain the balance
between supply and demand. The number enrolled last year was 247. The subjoined
ble shows the number enrolled each year since 1887-8, when the annual session was
established by regulation :

1887-8,.....	196
1888-9,.....	224
1889-90,.....	239
1890-1,.....	243
1891-2,.....	269
1892-3,.....	264
1893-4,.....	320
1894-5,.....	280
1895-6,.....	247

The annual average enrolment for the nine years covered by the table is 253. I
ould expect that our future enrolments will remain pretty constant to the average of
50 — as our conditions are now fairly constant. The number of school districts is not
kely to increase largely in the near future by the establishment of new districts, and
e only other way it can increase is by the sub-division of existing districts.

Again, the annual output of candidates for the Preliminary Examinations for

License, which serve also as tests of qualification to enter the Normal School, now be relied upon as steady and regular, so that there is fair ground for the conclusion that the normal demand for teachers is about met by an annual supply of some near 250.

At the examinations in July, 1895, 529 candidates presented themselves. Of these 205 failed to obtain any class—leaving 324 successful candidates. Out of the latter number there were 176 enrolled at the Normal School in September, together with 16 others who had passed the Matriculation Examinations, making a total enrolment at the beginning of the year of 192 students admitted, as follows, viz :

For Class I.,	29
For Class II.,	104
For Class III.,	59
	<hr/>
	192

To these were added 29 students admitted to the French Department in August, 1895, making a total enrolment of 221 up to Jan., 1896.

At the re-opening of the school after the new year 10 holders of License were admitted for Class I. and 9 for Class II., at the same time 7 students were enrolled for the second term in the French Department—making up the grand total of students enrolled for the year 247, as above.

The 247 students were admitted to enrolment as below stated :

On Provincial License, { Class II., 10 } { Class III., 9 }	19
On Matriculation Certificate,	20
On Preliminary Examinations,	172
On Examination (in French Dept.)	36
	<hr/>
	247

The native Province or Country reported in each case is below given :

New Brunswick,	231
Nova Scotia,	4
P. E. Island,	1
Quebec,	4
England,	1
Scotland,	2
Ireland,	1
United States,	3
	<hr/>
	247

By Religious Denominations the students enrolled were classified as follows, viz :

Baptists,.....	47
Church of England,.....	29
F. C. Baptist,.....	25
Methodists,.....	36
Presbyterian,	35
Roman Catholic.....	66
Other Denominations..	7
None given,	2
	<hr/>
	247

The Counties and Cities of the Province were represented in the enrolment as follows :

Albert,.....	11
Carleton,.....	20
Woodstock,.....	4
Charlotte,.....	9
St. Stephen,.....	6
Gloucester,.....	11
Kent,	11
Kings,.....	39
Madawaska,	13
Norththumberland,.....	11
Queens,	15
Restigouche,	8
Saint John County,.....	1
Saint John City,.....	18
Sunbury,	6
Victoria,.....	6
Westmoreland,.....	23
Moncton,	2
York,	19
Fredericton,	13
Other than N. B.,.....	1
	<hr/>
	247

Of the 247 students enrolled, 124 came from the Common Schools, 112 from prior, Grammar Schools and Academies; 9 had last attended the Normal School. 2 came from colleges.

At the close of the year or term the following classification of students in various classes of Prov. License was made :

For Class I,	35
For Class II.,.....	131
For Class III.,.....	75
Not Classed,.....	6

The number recommended for Class III. includes 36 students in the French Department.

The following table shows the number of students recommended for the different classes of License at the close of the year or term for the past five years :

	Gr. Sch. and I.	II.	III.
1891-2,.....	46	122	85
1892-3,.....	46	132	76
1893-4,.....	68	129	117
1894-5,.....	31	133	106
1895-6,.....	35	131	75
	—	—	—
Average for the five years,	45	129	92

From the above table it will be seen that the number recommended for Class I. (35) is below the average, that for Class II. (131) is slightly above it, and that for Class III. (75) is considerably below. It will also be noticed that while the numbers for Classes I. and III. have varied considerably for different years, that for Class II. has remained practically stationary. There is a strong and steady demand for that class teacher, and the supply responds. The number for class III. has considerably fallen.

The number of Students in attendance at the Normal School for Class I. has materially diminished in the last two years. This does not imply that the number of Candidates actually receiving this class has lessened, as a considerable number of Second Class Teachers obtained Class I. by passing the examinations without attending the Normal School.

I am of opinion that it would be in the interest of the school service to require holders of Class II. to take a further term's attendance at the Normal School as a condition of eligibility for Class I. This requirement would give uniformity of professional and scholastic opportunities for our First Class Teachers in the future, with better special and general preparation, and would undoubtedly result in higher efficiency in the work of our better schools.

The following tabular statement shows the present minimum requirement, as to attendance at the Normal School and professional classification for the various classes of license:

	Attendance.	Prof. Classification.	Scholarship.
For Class I.	1 Session of 9 Mos.	"Good" (50)	Superior (say 70).
or 1	" + Winter Term	Any Prof. Classification	A Pass Standing (50)
or 1	" + 2 yrs Teaching	Previous classification as recited in License.	License of Class II.
For Class II.	1 Session of 9 Mos.	Any Prof. Classification.	A Pass Standing (50)
For Class III.	1 Term of 3½ Mos.	Any Prof. Classification.	A Pass Standing.

If the requirement of attendance at the Normal School in the cases of the first and third class teacher were increased I believe the service would be advantaged.

The Course of Instruction, on its Professional and Scholastic sides, was followed during the year as fully as was possible, and with results of a generally satisfactory character.

As a whole, our students are coming to us better prepared, and better able to profit by the advantages of the school, though much may still be done through the entrance examinations to secure a higher standard of scholarship and general intelligence.

FRENCH DEPARTMENT.

Thirty-six students were enrolled in this department during the year — twenty-five in the first term, and seven in the second. This is a substantial increase on the number reported last year, and is in excess of the average attendance at this branch of the school for the past ten years. So far, this is encouraging, but the supply of Canadian French teachers is considerably short of the demand, and no efforts should be spared to bring it up in the future.

MODEL DEPARTMENT.

This department of the school, under the same staff as reported last year, has done its work with much success. It is well organized and taught throughout, and sustained efficiently and cheerfully, the strain of the illustration, observation, and practice of the

student teachers, while covering fully the same course of instruction pursued in corresponding grades of the city schools.

If it were practicable, I would like to see a Kindergarten department attached to this school, so that our teachers would have the benefit of seeing kindergarten methods and adapting them, as far as possible, to primary work in our public schools.

GENERAL REMARKS.

During the year additions were made to the permanent equipment of the school in the way of apparatus and books of reference, through the annual grant in aid of service. The Natural Science Class room was also fitted up with a set of lockers containing chemical outfits, adding much to the convenience of teacher and student.

The library was freely used by the students, and was found very serviceable. We would hope that we may be able to increase, year by year, the facilities which we have. We would soon acquire a valuable collection of books for study and reference.

The public closing exercises were largely attended and proved interesting to students and the general public. The Aberdeen Medals, for highest professional standing, were won by Miss Ida P. Hanington, from the Victoria School, St. John, and Miss Edna M. Floyd, of Penobscot, Kings Co., in the Senior and Junior Division, respectively. Mr. Horace G. Perry, of Gagetown, was elected the valedictorian for the year and discharged his duty with spirit and good judgment.

The "Normal Light," a paper edited and managed by a committee of the students, was successful. It had a good effect on the tone of the school, and at the close of the year the surplus was given to improve the Library. A profitable Debating Society of the young men was kept up during the winter.

The general deportment of the school was excellent, and reflected credit both on the students and on the institution.

The health of the school was very satisfactory. We had very little serious illness during the whole year, and we came up to the close of the year with all our students in excellent health and spirits.

I beg here, in closing my report, to repeat the recommendations which I have made in former reports: 1st. As to making a higher requirement of age a condition of entrance to the school, and 2nd. As to the desirability of taking some steps looking to the building and equipment of a dormitory for the young lady students.

I am, Sir,

Yours very truly,

ELDON MULLIN,
Principal

APPENDIX B.

INSPECTORS' REPORTS.

INSPECTORAL DISTRICT NO. 1.

Geo. W. Mersereau, M. A., Inspector, Doaktown, N. B.

This District Embraces the Counties of Restigouche, Gloucester and Northumberland.

J. B. INCH, Esq., LL. D.
Chief Superintendent of Education,
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR: I beg leave to submit my report on the condition of the public schools in Inspectoral District No. 1, for the year 1896.

I am pleased to be able to say that progress has been made in every department of school work. New districts have been erected and organized. New school houses have been built. New schools have been opened. School houses have been enlarged and repaired where required. Furniture and apparatus have been supplied with unusual promptitude. More schools than usual have been kept in operation. Less objection than usual has been experienced in the general conduct of the schools.

NEW SCHOOL HOUSES.

During the year new school houses have been built in the following districts:

Churchville, No. 8, Addington.
Dalhousie Junction, No. 3, Dalhousie.
Tide Head, No. 3, Bathurst.
Blair Athol, No. 10, Dalhousie.
Sunnyside, No. 10, Durham.
Miscou Harbour, No. 9, Shippegan.
Pigeon Hill, No. 5, Shippegan.
Grand Plains, No. 10, Shippegan.
Grainfield, No. 3½, Blackville.
White Rapids, No. 1½, Blackville & Nelson.
Bartibogue, No. 4, Newcastle.
Dalhousie, No. 1, Dalhousie.

INSPECTORS' REPORTS.

of the more important improvements made in the furniture, fences, etc., during the past year, and of such improvements:

School furniture.....	82
New — School house.....	
New — Fence, woodshed, etc.,	
New — Woodshed, repairs, etc.,	
New — School house,.....	
New — Fence, repairs, etc.,.....	
New — School house;.....	
New — School house;.....	
Blackville — Building, furniture, etc.,	
Blackville — Repairs and furniture,	
Blackville — Repairs and furniture,.....	
Blackville — Repairs and furniture,	
Blackville — Enlargement of school house,	
Blackville — Enlargement and furniture,	
Esk — Repairs and fence,	
North Esk — Repairs, painting, etc.,.....	
No. 10, North Esk — Enlargement, etc.,	
Esk — Furniture, maps, etc.,	
North Esk — Furniture, etc.,	
Newcastle — School house, library, etc.,	
Newcastle — Repairs,	
No. 1, Newcastle — Painting, repairs, etc.,.....	
No. 2, Newcastle — School house,	
Newcastle — School house,	
No. 1, Alnwick — School house,	
Alnwick — Repairs, fence, etc.,	
Alnwick — School house,	
Alnwick — School house and furniture,	
Nelson — Repairs,	
No. 7, Nelson — School house,	
No. 3 Nelson — Repairs,	
Nelson — Painting, repairs, etc.,	
No. 1, Chatham — Fence, repairs, etc.,	
Glenelg — Woodshed, repairs, etc.,	
No. 7, Glenelg — Woodshed, etc.,	
Glenelg and Hardwicke — Porch, woodshed, etc.,	
Hardwicke — Furniture and repairs,	
Hardwicke — Desks and repairs,	
No. 1, Glenelg — Furniture and repairs,	

Big Tracadie, No. 2½ Saumarez — School house,	200
Tracadie, No. 3, Saumarez — Repairs, etc.,	150
Tilley Road, No. 7½, St. Isidore — Repairs,	50
St. Isidore, No. 7, St. Isidore — Repairs,	40
St. Rose, No. 7, Inkerman — School house,	250
Paquetville, No. 10, Inkerman — School house,	150
Paquetville, West No. 10½, Inkerman — School house,	250
Grosse Butte, No. 5, Shippegan — School house,	200
Miscou Harbor, No. 9, Shippegan — School house,	250
Grand Plains, No. 10, Shippegan — School house,	150
Miscou Centre, No. 9½ Shippegan — School house,	250
St. Marys, No. 4, Shippegan — School house,	100
Upper Lameque, No. 4½, Shippegan — School house,	150
Upper Grand Anse, No. 11, New Bandon — School house,	400
Mizonette, No. 2, New Bandon — Finished school house,	100
New Bandon, No. 8, New Bandon — Repairs, painting, fence,	100
Nepisiguit Bridge, No. 13, Bathurst — School house,	550
Tide Head, No. 3, Bathurst — School house,	100
Bathurst Village, No. 16, Bathurst — Painting, fence, repairs,	150
St. Peter's Village, No. 15, Bathurst — Repairs,	75
Robertville, No. 15, Beresford — School house,	200
Sunnyside, No. 10, Durham — School house,	200
Dalhousie Town — School house,	3,000
Dalhousie Junction, No. 3, Dalhousie — School house,	300
Blair Athol, No. 10, Dalhousie — School house,	250
Balmoral, No. 8, Dalhousie — School house,	300
Bernard, No. 13, Dalhousie — School house,	300
Dundee, No. 5, Dalhousie — Repairs,	50
Shannon Vale, No. 6, Dalhousie — Painting, furniture,	75
Tobique Road, No. 3, Addington — School house,	200
Glen Livet, No. 5, Addington — School house,	250
Dawsonville, No. 12, Addington — School house,	200
Mann's Mountain, No. 6, Addington — School house,	300
Flat Lands, No. 4, Addington — School house,	350
Vye Settlement, No. 2, Nelson — Desks and fence,	50

This list might be much extended. Many Districts have adopted the plan of setting apart a certain amount every year for needed apparatus and necessary repairs. This enables them to keep the school property in good condition without the necessity of imposing at any time an excessive tax upon the ratepayers.

NEW SCHOOLS.

During the year schools have been opened for the first time in Grainfield, No. 3½, Blackville, and in Paquetville West, No. 10½, Inkerman.

The large schools at Caraquet Centre, Shippegan Village, Nepisiguit Bridge and Rogersville were organized into graded schools of two departments during the year.

The Campbellton Trustees have given a contract for the erecting, next summer, a school house large enough to accommodate all the schools of the town. They intend to provide the Principal's Department with all the apparatus and equipment of a modern High School.

The Chatham Trustees have aspirations in the same direction, but they have not, so far as I have learned, decided upon the character and extent of the accommodation to be provided. They are negotiating with Dr. Philip Cox with a view to his accepting the Principalship and Superintendency of the town schools. With Dr. Cox as Principal, assisted by the present efficient staff of teachers, and supported by a public spirited, energetic, progressive Board of Trustees, it is not too much to say that in a very few years the Chatham schools will be second to none in the Province.

The Grammar Schools in this Inspectorate have heretofore labored under great disadvantages, and have maintained their efficiency only at great personal exertion and many sacrifices on the part of the Principals. That efficiency has been maintained has been abundantly proved by the results of the Departmental Examinations, where the number of successful candidates for the higher classes of license, junior leaving and University matriculation from the Grammar Schools of this Inspectorate bears as large a proportion to the whole number of pupils pursuing those parts of the course from which these candidates are drawn as from any other section of the Province.

In the Bathurst Grammar School the Principal has a large amount of common school work that the principals of the other two Grammar Schools are happily relieved from, and this state of affairs must continue under the present organization of the schools of the town.

SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

Charlo Superior School is not a graded school, the only ungraded Superior School in my Inspectorate. Its attendance is growing gradually smaller. This is through the fault of the present teacher, Mr. R. B. Masterton, who is doing more satisfactory work than any of his predecessors. Douglastown, No. 6, Newcastle, has been made a Superior School. Advanced pupils from the neighboring districts will thus be admitted to the Principal's Department free of charge, and many will doubtless take advantage of this privilege. Tracadie Superior School has not been inspected by me for nearly two years. At the time of my second last visit the teacher was lying seriously ill of typhoid fever. When I made my last visit in October last, the trustees had closed the school and given the teachers a week's vacation while they were attending to some much needed repairs.

The Dalhousie Trustees had built an extensive addition to their school house and had also improved their accommodation, only to have the building and nearly all its contents destroyed by fire before the improvements were entirely completed. With admirable alacrity they began to rebuild upon the old site, and the schools were moved into the new building a couple of weeks before the close of the year. The

inferior quarters the schools were forced to occupy could not fail to retard the work of the school. The ground so lost will be soon regained in the conveniences of the new building. The attendance at the Derby Superior School is increasing.

The Doaktown Superior School needs improved apparatus (which the trustees are supplying as fast as their funds will permit) and better quarters for the Primary department. The Petit Rocher Superior School is the hardest school to teach of any advanced school in my inspectorate on account of difficulties noticed in my last annual report, and which still obtain.

The Blackville Superior School and the Bathurst Village Superior School are very popular schools, and continue to do excellent work.

The Shippegan Superior School is only an experiment for this year, and at the time of my visit, had not been properly organized. It will, no doubt, in course of time, if efficiently conducted, attract pupils from all over the large Parish of Shippegan.

Newcastle Superior School should be classed with the Grammar Schools, as it is better equipped than any grammar school in this inspectorate, and turns out work of as high character.

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS.

These examinations are not only a great convenience to our young people who are ambitious for a liberal education, but they provide a stimulus the value of which cannot well be over estimated.

I think it only fair to say, however, that there are indications that some teachers are more at qualifying their pupils to pass the examinations successfully than at educating them. This evil may work its own cure. It depends upon the examiners. Written examinations are a defective test of mental power at the best, and when teachers bend their energies to assist their pupils to anticipate the lines the examiners will take, it goes without saying that the successful candidates need not necessarily be better educated than their non-successful competitors.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

The meeting of the Northumberland County Teacher's Institute, held in Chatham on October 15th and 16th, was one of the most successful gatherings of the kind ever held in the County. About eighty teachers were in attendance. The attendance would undoubtedly have been greater but for the storms that prevented the steamboats from running down the bay, and otherwise interrupted the ordinary modes of travel. The character of the papers, lessons and discussions, demonstrated that this County stands in the front rank in respect to her teaching profession. Some of our progressive teachers failed to attend this last meeting for reasons assigned. As a rule it is only those who are behind in the profession and have so lost heart that they have given up trying to keep abreast of the times, who neglect "the assembling of themselves together" on such occasions.

are supplied. The pupils are intelligent in No. 11, and English is their weakest subject. Too much dependence is placed on memory work in arithmetic in No. 15. In No. 13 the attendance has fallen off and the English and arithmetic not so well taught as in former years. The school house in No. 10½ was destroyed by fire in June, and the reconstruction has been postponed till next spring. The other two districts have begun to build.

Ludlow.—Nos. 1½ and 4 closed their schools during the first three months of the year. All the other districts operated schools throughout the year. No. 4 is still without proper accommodations. Whooping cough interfered sadly with the attendance in the parish during the year.

Blissfield.—The school house in No. 1½ was burned in the month of May. Enough funds have been raised by the ratepayers to buy the lumber for a new one, but work has not yet been commenced. I bespeak for this district a generous share of the School House Grant. The primary department in No. 4 (Doaktown) should be better housed. The room is close under the roof, and the stair entrance is narrow and steep. Miss Maggie H. Robertson taught very successfully during the term in No. 1. The school house in No. 3½ has not yet been moved to the centre of the district.

Blackville.—A new school house was built in No. 3½, and school opened in August. This is a very small district, but the ratepayers are actuated by the right spirit. In No. 1½ the work of building is progressing favorably. In No. 9 the school was kept open only half time, and the work of the school is very poor accordingly.

A larger and better school house is needed in No. 4.

Derby.—All the schools in this parish have been operated during the year and the work done has been of a superior character, especially in No. 1½ and No. 3. In the latter the ground was levelled and enclosed by a neat fence, and the school house improved interiorly by a coat of paint, credit for which should be given to Miss Lottie E. Underhill, the popular teacher of the district.

Nelson.—Chelmsford, No. 8, has the best equipped school in the parish, with No. 2 a good second. No. 7 and No. 5 have added to their apparatus during the year.

South Esk.—No. 9 continues to be the banner school of the parish. The attendance at Littleton, No. 7, has so increased that a larger school house is needed. At No. 8 the grounds have been inclosed by a neat fence, and the attendance was double that of former years. There is good prospect of a school being opened in No. 7½ in the near future. The attendance in No. 14 is increasing.

North Esk.—There is a plentiful scarcity of desks and blackboards yet in No. 10, and the parents are unwilling to provide drawing books. In No. 11 the school house is comfortably furnished and painted outside, the fences are substantial and kept in good pair, the grounds are kept tidy and are attractive with growing shrubs and trees.

Chatham.—The school in No. 2 still remains unsatisfactory, though for the second term one of the best teachers in the county has had it in charge. The children cannot be got to attend regularly, nor get their minds down to study when they do attend. In No. 6 the attendance has not been so large as usual. In No. 4 the enrolment for second term was 55 with pupils in all the standards up to and including the 6th, and still no assistant was employed. This is unfair both to teacher and pupils. In No. 5 much needed blackboards have been supplied. The school grounds in No. 1½ have been improved, so that now this district has one of the prettiest rural school properties in the province.

Glenelg.—In No. 4 the pupils are too far advanced for their ages and ability. The attendance in No. 5 has been very unsatisfactory. In No. 6 the Trustees, much to their credit, keep school open part of the year, though there are only *four* children of school age in the district. No. 7 can boast of a very efficient Secretary and Board of Trustees. In No. 1 Miss Mary Harvie did a large amount of extra and advanced work without neglecting the regular work of the school. Scarlet rash and whooping-cough lowered the enrolment in this parish.

Hardwicke.—The Trustees of No. 2 failed to comply with my request to move the school house nearer the middle of the district. In No. 4 Miss M. Eliza Noble has a class pursuing the Geometry and Algebra of Grade VIII. In No. 1 the attendance is small and the interest in school matters none of the liveliest.

Newcastle.—In No. 2½ the school is very small, but two of the pupils were doing work in Grade VIII. The school house is very comfortable and commodious, and reflects credit on so small a district. The attendance is increasing in No. 1 and No. 5. The ratepayers living along the river front in No. 2 wish to divide the district. No pupil has now more than 1¾ mile to go, and I am opposed to making small districts, which usually mean inefficient schools.

Albion.—School is not yet opened in No. 14. In No. 2 school was closed for the first three months of the year. There has been a good attendance in No. 15. The enrolment in No. 4 has become very small. In No. 8 there was no Health Reader or other temperance lessons during the first term—the only case of the kind in my Inspectorate. The pupils in No. 6 do not receive fair play, as their school is closed for a part of each year.

Saumarez.—Portage River school (No. 10 A) is the centre of a teeming population. There must be more than one hundred children of school age within a mile and a half of the school house. Yet at my last visit (in October) there were but twenty enrolled. During second term school was closed in No. 2½. In No. 4 the work is faithfully done. Miss Hélène M. Savoie is at last making some improvement in No. 6—a herculean labor—as this is one of the worst districts in the county for non-attendance and irregularity of attendance. Parents have no idea of the value of education, and *will* not supply books and slates. A section of a slate was for a whole

ably, a pencil an unattainable luxury. One boy in Grade IV. had never owned a notebook, nor had a pen in his hand—a fair sample, except that few reach Grade IV.

St. Jaidore.—No. 7 is badly in need of a larger and better school house, and the school is backward in most subjects. The school house in No. 7½ is very comfortable, but the attendance is not regular.

Lukerman.—The schools in this parish are among the least satisfactory in my inspectorate. The fault lies mainly with the parents, who are more concerned about saving their taxes light than about sending their children regularly to school. The only good school in the parish is in No. 10½, taught by Miss R. Lauza Cormier.

Caraquet.—No. 9 has one of the best conducted schools in the county. It is one of the very few country schools where a wash basin and soap and towels are in evidence. In No. 9½ the pupils learn entirely by rote, and seem to have no power to think. Their minds seem paralyzed under *crum* and *drill* rather than developed. In No. 2½ the parents will not supply books if they can avoid it, and they generally can.

Shippeyan.—An epidemic of school house building has visited this parish. Some districts have their school houses built, and will open school the coming year, as in No. 10, and No. 5, and No. 9. Others have made a good beginning, as in No. 4 and No. 4½. Others are planning to begin soon, as in No. 8, No. 5½ and No. 10½. If No. 10 does not soon re-organize I shall recommend that it be rejoined to No. 6. A better school house is needed in No. 3½. No. 4 has enjoyed the distinction of having the best night school on the Island for the past three years. The teacher is Mr. J. Philip Boudreau.

New Brandon.—The school in No. 4 is well classified. Division among the ratepayers has done great injury to the school in No. 5½. The breach is now healed, and it is to be hoped the school will again be well attended. There is a very large enrolment in No. 2. Scarcity of text books is the prevailing fault in No. 4½.

Bathurst.—The trustees in No. 18 have commenced to build a much needed classroom, but they had not the funds to complete the work. Early in January the school house in No. 3 was burned. The trustees bought a house, hauled it to the old site and made it into a very comfortable school house. In No. 7 the pupils made commendable progress during the year, in spite of poor attendance. In No. 10 the pupils have the latest drawing books in the county.

Beresford.—In No. 8 the memoriter work is very good. In No. 8½ the attendance is very irregular and the pupils lack thoroughness. In No. 9 the pupils are not well classified and cannot work to advantage. In August school was opened for the first time in No. 15 with an enrolment of 51, all in Grade I. In No. 13 the children of the first Grade did not know the multiplication table and all other work was of the same character. No. 12 had a good school during the year, with Miss Gertrude Boudreau as

er — she uses Gage's Arithmetic Exercise Books. In No. 3 there is too much for one teacher, but Mr. J. Philip Robichaud kept the pupils busy, if not very it, and evidently possesses their confidence and esteem. No. 2 has very inadequate accommodations for so large a school. In No. 1 the attendance is rapidly increasing, and the school house is the reverse of satisfactory.

Durham.—In No. 1 the work is as good as could be expected from so many pupils and classes under one teacher. In No. 2 there is an excellent advanced class, and the pupils are under good control and like their work. The school in No. 10 is unsatisfactory both in attendance and proficiency. The school in No. 4 is fast becoming one of the best in the county. In No. 6 the school has fallen off greatly during the past few years. The Trustees of No. 9 find it difficult to retain the services of a teacher on account of the remote position of the district.

Colborne.—The five schools in this small parish were not only kept in operation during the year, but were all efficiently conducted.

Dalhousie.—I was compelled to recommend changes in the boundaries of several of the districts of this parish to get the schools within reach of some of the pupils. In doing this the rights of all were conserved, though the valuation of No. 2 and No. 4 was somewhat reduced, the latter much more than the former. A new school house was built in Blair Athol, No. 10. No. 4 is much in need of a new school house.

Addington.—No. 4 has an excellent school. In No. 8 the attendance is rapidly increasing. All those that attend regularly in No. 2½ are making substantial progress.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

GEO. W. MERSEREAU.

INSPECTORAL DISTRICT NO. 2.

Geo. Smith, A. B., Inspector, Petitcodiac, N. B.

This District comprises the Counties of Kent and Westmorland.

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Superintendent Education,
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR:—I have the honor to forward my annual report for the year ended December, 1896.

The number of schools in operation this year exceeds that of last year. Increase is due, in part at least, to the fact that there is a full supply of teachers in the schools, so that indifferent trustees are left without excuse when teachers offer

services, sometimes too, at a very low salary. I am very willing, however, to believe that there is yearly an increasing interest among the people, and that a higher estimate is being put on the education of the children, so that an increase in the number of schools in operation means increased enlightenment and progress.

At the present time there is no serious difficulty in any district. That part of Acadieville parish which has for some years been in a state of unrest was revised early in the year, and while all are not satisfied, still I am convinced that the best that could be done was done. A new district was formed embracing the territory south of the Rouchibouguac river, including the inhabitants on both sides of the Intercolonial Railway. This new district is now organized, and a new school house is in course of construction. Two settlements have asked to be formed into new districts — one known as Gallagher Ridge, on the I. C. R., and one known as Cormier Settlement, in the Parish of Saint Paul.

Every district in Westmorland County is organized and maintains a school for the most part throughout the year. Very few districts in Kent County remain unorganized. Occasionally find some difficulty in complying with the request of a few of the ratepayers of certain districts who happen to be situated at some distance from the school house. These ratepayers, feeling that they cannot reap the full benefit of the school wish to be set off into a new district, and, although the number is too small to maintain a school, still they feel it to be a great hardship if their petition is not granted. In many cases, if the petition were granted, the original district would be so weakened that a school could not be successfully run, and the proposed new district would also be too weak to keep a school in operation. Hence, in a few instances, I have been obliged to refuse to recommend the formation of new districts that have been asked for.

NEW SCHOOL HOUSES.

Westmorland County.— In Mill District, No. 9, Moncton, it was found that there was not sufficient school house accommodation for all the children of the district, and a new and commodious school house has been built. The district was not entirely unanimous in this movement, but I am satisfied that the non-contents are better provided with school privileges than if their wishes had been complied with. New houses have been built in No. 14, Moncton, and No. 19, Moncton.

Kent County.— In district No. 14, Parish of Wellington, where much opposition has been offered to every movement to provide a school for the district, a new school house has at last been completed and school opened in August. At the time of my visit to this district the school gave promise of being very successful, as it was being well conducted and a large number of pupils were in attendance. To those through whose persistent efforts the work of building the school house was carried through to completion much credit is due. The house in No. 6, Harcourt, has been completed.

SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

No Superior School in this Inspectorate is ungraded. The Petiteodiac Superior

departments. Mr. R. D. Hains (Mr. Samuel M. Burnett and Miss Minnie (gers), who had been in the public school service for at the intermediate department of this school for about eight last. She was one of the most faithful, industrious and successful been my pleasure to meet.

Superior School has two departments, but the primary department is teacher. Either a class-room assistant should be employed or (what better) a third department opened. The present teachers are Mr. principal, and Miss Lottie Nichol, associate teacher. Chester Superior School has four departments, and the prospects are that five in the near future.

Sackville Superior School is in No. 11, Sackville. There are three school his district. In one a school of two departments is operated, and in one me department, with the advanced department in the new Central building T. Morton continues in charge of this department. It is a school of two Westmoreland Parish Superior School is at Port Elgin. It is a school of two

ents, with a very large primary department. Mr. S. Boyd Anderson is principal Ella Copp associate teacher. The Harcourt Superior School has two depart- Hr. H. H. Parlee and Miss Marion Wathen are the teachers. The Kingston

rior School comprises four departments, three in the school building in the village one at Jardine's Yard. Mr. G. S. Dobson, M. A., is principal. The Buctouche ge. A third department is required. Mr. H. S. Godard is principal and Miss Mar

ourque associate teacher. The Bass River Superior School consists of two depart- nents, with Mr. Geo. A. Coates and Mrs. Coates teachers. In all of these schools the work done is fully up to what can be expected.

Besides the Superior Schools, all of which are graded schools of two or more departments, there are in this Inspectorate a number of other graded schools. In Mil District, No. 9, Moncton, where a new school house has just been built, there is a graded school of two departments. The school in Lewisville, No. 10, Moncton, is a graded school of two departments. No. 3, Moncton, is a graded school of two departments. The school in Fox Creek District, No. 9, there are three scho

houses. In one there are three departments and in each of the others two departmen The school in Baie Verte, No. 2, Westmorland, is a school of two departmen Excellent work is done in the advanced department of this school. The Convent sch in No. 7, Wellington, is a school of two departments, with a class-room assistan

of the year. It will be seen from the foregoing that in the County of Westmorl not including Moncton City, but including the grammar school at Shediac, there are eleven graded schools, of two or more departments; and in Kent County, including the

near school at Richibucto, six graded schools of two or more departments.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The Grammar School of Westmorland County at Shediac includes six departments, three in the public school building and three in the convent building. No change has been made in the staff of teachers since I made my last report. The Grammar School of Kent County at Richibucto includes four departments. The teaching staff remains the same as last year.

Moncton City.—At the end of June Mr. S. C. Wilbur, A. B., who had been principal of the Moncton schools for about nineteen years, resigned, and Mr. Oulton was made principal. Mr. Walter A. Black, A. B., and Mr. Horace L. Brittain, A. B., were added to the teaching staff of the High School.

In many of the ungraded schools work is done beyond the requirements of Grade V, such subjects as algebra and geometry being successfully taught. The efficiency of many of these schools is impaired by the too frequent change of teachers and by irregularity of attendance. A few of these schools are too large for one teacher, there being in some cases a sufficient number of pupils for a graded school of two departments.

A very perceptible improvement is yearly being made in the quality of instruction given. In the lower grades writing is taught during the first year at school, and this enables the pupils to do much of the work on slates or in exercise books at a much earlier stage than formerly. In any class, but especially in large classes, the advantages of written work over oral work is apparent to all. Instead of a few of the brighter pupils answering all the questions all are required to do all the work, thus more work is accomplished and in a way that tests the accuracy of the pupil's knowledge. These remarks apply especially to the subject of spelling. In the more advanced classes I find some attention is given to the meaning of words, but not so much attention as the subject demands. Derivation is taught in comparatively few schools. Reading, as a rule, is fairly well taught. The fundamental rules of arithmetic receive a fair share of attention, but I often find the pupil's knowledge of notation very defective. The more recently introduced subject of hygiene I find taught in all the schools, and is always an interesting subject for the pupils.

In many districts the beneficial results from the observance of Arbor Day presented themselves. The year's accumulation of rubbish was removed from the school grounds, the interior of the school room was thoroughly cleaned, the walls were decorated with pictures, plants were potted and placed in the windows, besides trees and shrubs planted and flower beds made. In a few cases a programme of literary exercises was successfully carried out. In the City of Moncton a new departure was inaugurated. In the afternoon a botanical excursion, under the direction of Mr. Geo. J. Oulton, was successfully carried through. One of the trustees, a number of the teachers and a large number of the pupils of the various departments joined in the excursion, and all felt well repaid for the time spent.

The Westmorland County Institute met in Sackville on 1st and 2nd of October. The sessions were held in Memorial Hall, which, through the kindness of President

Allison, was placed at the disposal of the executive committee. In addition to papers prepared and read by the teachers, an interesting and instructive paper was by Professor Tweedie, of Mount Allison University. The Chief Superintendent, was present during Thursday, added much to the interest of the session by his practical remarks on the various subjects under discussion. A public meeting was held Thursday evening. Addresses were given by Principal Palmer, Dr. Allison and Dr. I

The Kent County Institute met at Buctouche on 8th and 9th October. The weather was very unfavorable the attendance was good and the meeting a success.

The movement in favor of a united institute embracing the Counties of West land and Kent meets with the general approval of the teachers, and I am pleased to know that permission has been given by the Board of Education to have a united meeting next year. The combined institute will meet in Moncton.

Appended is a statement giving, 1st. A list of the new school houses built in Inspectorate during the last five years, with an approximate estimate of the cost of and 2nd. A list of the houses on which repairs have been made or new furniture purchased, with an estimate of the amount spent in each case:

1st.

No. 1, Salisbury — New school room,	\$
" 11, Salisbury — New school house,	
" 25, Salisbury — New school house,	
" 4, Moncton — New school house,	
" 5, Moncton City — Victoria school building,	30
" 8, Moncton, — New school house,	
" 9, " " " "	
" 10, " Additional school room,	
" 14, " New school house,	
" 16, " " " "	
" 19, " " " "	
" 20, " " " "	
" 22, " " " "	
" 23, " " " "	
" 28, " " " "	
" 2, Dorchester — Additional school room and general repairs,	
" 10, " New school house,	
" 9, Sackville — New school room,	
" 3, " " house,	
" 11, " New central school house,	
" 15, " New school house,	
" 3, Westmorland — New school house,	
" 14, Botsford — New school house,	
" 22, " " " "	
" 23, Shediac — " " " "	

" 5, Dundas —	"	"	"	400
" 5, Harcourt —	"	"	"	1,500
" 6, " "	"	"	"	400
" 7½, " "	"	"	"	400
" 10, " "	"	"	"	350
" 13, Richibucto —	"	"	"	300
" 3, Weldford —	"	"	"	400
" 20, " "	"	"	"	400
" 14, Wellington —	New school house,			450

2nd :

2, Salisbury —	General repairs,			870
10, " "	"	"	"	75
13, " "	"	"	"	80
19, " "	"	"	"	85
7, Moncton —	General repairs and new furniture,			75
21, " "	"	"	"	20
1, Dorchester —	General repairs and new furniture,			80
5, " "	General repairs,			75
6, Sackville —	New furniture,			50
16, " "	"	"	"	60
10, Richibucto —	"	"	"	40
3, Shediac —	General repairs,			60
8, " "	New furniture,			50
13, " "	Repairs and new furniture,			60
18, " "	"	"	"	75
1, Wellington —	"	"	"	80
8, Westmorland —	New furniture,			75

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. SMITH.

INSPECTORAL DISTRICT, No. 3.

R. P. Steeves, M. A., Inspector, Sussex, K. C.

This District comprises the County of Albert, the County of King except the Parishes of Westfield and Greenwich, and the County of Queens, except the Parishes of Canning, Gagetown, Hampstead and Petersville.

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Superintendent of Education,
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR: I have the honor to lay before you my Fourth Annual Report on the condition of the Public Schools in Inspectoral District No. 3, for the year 1896.

Notwithstanding the many discouragements and the few cases of unpleasantness that have occurred, when I come to make a general survey of educational interests in this Inspectorate during the year, the indications are sure and emphatic that there exists a decided tendency towards efficiency and advancement. The quality of instruction given by the teachers, and their manifest earnestness, the recognition by trustees and ratepayers of the need of commodious buildings, pleasant rooms, comfortable sit-tings, neat, well-drained premises, are more and more in evidence. I can unhesitatingly assert that more activity has been shown, and the results are more apparent than in any year within the range of my experience.

Those districts that are financially strong, but which have been negligent, when once aroused, do not execute by halves. When improvements have been made, the satisfaction appears general. The reflection of the work done in such districts, moreover, serves to bring out the defects in others adjacent, which, in turn, endeavor to improve. During the first half year of my service, representing the year 1893, very

few forward movements were made. Since that time the number and value of improvements has yearly increased. I herewith submit a tabular statement showing the number of school houses completed since June, 1893, and their estimated cost:—

TABLE I. ALBERT COUNTY.

Ellsboro, No. 10,	\$650	Elgin, No. 15,	\$250
Overdale, No. 2,	350	Hopewell, No. 10 (Primary Dept.)	300

KINGS COUNTY.

Havelock, No. 11,	\$250	Dabou,	\$ 400
Cardwell, No. 10,	400	Sussex, No. 2,	5000
Cardwell, No. 2,	400	Havelock, No. 6,	250
Hampton, No. 1,	485	Rothsay, No. 2,	450
Norton, No. 2 (Primary Dept.)....	300		

QUEENS COUNTY.

Chipman, No. 2,	\$275	Waterboro, No. 2,	\$400
Chipman, No. 11 (Primary Dept.)	400	Cambridge, No. 6,	300
Johnston, No. 9,	400	Brunswick, No. 2,	350
Johnston, No. 14,	400	Brunswick, No. 1,	430
		Chipman, No. 6,	400

In Norton, No. 2, Chipman, No. 11, and Hopewell, No. 10, the new buildings were in reality extensions built on to the main houses to accommodate Primary Departments.

In Rothsay, No. 2, a new building was purchased by the Trustees, and fitted up and furnished for school purposes.

Following are tables showing the districts that have obtained new furniture and made repairs on school buildings to the extent of twenty dollars and upwards:

TABLE II. NEW FURNITURE. — QUEENS COUNTY. — REPAIRS.

Wickham, No. 1,	\$35	Wickham, No. 1,	\$35
Johnston, No. 9,	35	Chipman, No. 3,	20
Cambridge, No. 9,	25	Chipman, No. 7,	25
Waterboro, No. 10,	30	Johnston, No. 1,	35
Johnston, No. 14,	35	Cambridge, No. 1,	25
Chipman, No. 11,	60	Chipman, No. 11,	20
Johnston, No. 8,	25	Waterboro, No. 5,	90
		Waterboro, No. 6,	45
		Waterboro, No. 8,	25
		Johnston, No. 10,	35

TABLE III. NEW FURNITURE. — ALBERT COUNTY. — REPAIRS.

Elgin, No. 10,	\$30	Alma, No. 5,	\$ 25
" No. 20,	20	" No. 6,	20
" No. 9,	30	" No. 9,	35
Hillsboro', No. 4,	55	" No. 2,	35
" No. 7,	40	Harvey, No. 5,	45
" No. 10,	50	Hopewell, No. 1,	130
Harvey, No. 4,	20	" No. 2,	80
Hopewell, No. 2,	85	" No. 3,	25
" No. 7,	25	" No. 5,	70
" No. 10,	30	" No. 7,	80
		Hillsboro', No. 1,	25
		" No. 3,	175
		" No. 4,	40
		" No. 7,	100
		" No. 9,	20
		" No. 15,	30
		Coverdale, No. 1,	60
		" No. 4,	40
		" No. 6,	30
		" No. 8,	60
		Elgin, No. 2,	20
		" No. 8,	20
		" No. 9,	130
		" No. 11,	100
		" No. 13,	50
		" No. 19,	25

TABLE IV.—NEW FURNITURE.—KINGS COUNTY.—REPAIRS.

all, No. 1,.....	\$75	Cardwell, No. 1,	\$200
No. 10,.....	20	" No. 3,	30
ton, No. 9,.....	30	" No. 6,	50
No. 19,.....	25	Hammond, No. 4,	45
ck, No. 3,.....	20	Hampton, No. 3,.....	800
No. 6,.....	25	" No. 9,.....	40
No. 13,.....	40	" No. 19,.....	20
No. 2,.....	40	Havelock, No. 1,.....	30
No. 5,.....	25	" No. 4,.....	20
on, No. 4,.....	20	" No. 13,.....	70
No. 7,.....	25	" No. 8,.....	75
, No. 2,.....	45	Kars, No. 4,.....	40
No. 1,.....	35	" No. 5,.....	25
ield, No. 8,.....	35	Kingston, No. 5,.....	25
No. 13,.....	25	" No. 7,.....	60
No. 14,.....	25	Norton, No. 7,.....	35
lm, No. 25,.....	40	Rothsay, No. 4,.....	20
No. 3,.....	40	" No. 5,.....	35
No. 7,.....	25	Springfield, No. 1,	20
No. 23,.....	25	" No. 8,.....	100
No. 4,.....	20	" No. 13,.....	40
No. 5,.....	40	" No. 14,.....	20
No. 2,.....	75	" No. 16,.....	20
, No. 6,.....	50	" No. 17,	30
ord, No. 6,.....	25	Studholm, No. 25,.....	200
ay, No. 2,	60	" No. 8,.....	45
		" No. 9,.....	35
		" No. 12,.....	25
		" No. 13,.....	100
		" No. 16,.....	30
		" No. 17,.....	25
		" No. 23,.....	40
		Sussex, No. 1,	500
		" No. 5,.....	45
		" No. 9,.....	70
		Upham, No. 1,....	100
		" No. 5,.....	40
		Waterford, No. 6,	30
		" No. 8,.....	40
		" No. 5,.....	50

believe my estimates are, in all cases, under, rather than above, the actual cost of furniture and repairs. In addition to the foregoing, many schools with an enrolment of twenty or less pupils have obtained new furniture at a cost less than twenty

Repairs to the extent of twenty dollars have no doubt been made on many of which I have not taken note. In many districts the school grounds have

been levelled, improved and enclosed, and outbuildings, including wood rooms, have been built. These improvements have been made at considerable cost included in foregoing tables. In addition to the above indications of progress, I state that within the last three years general apparatus, maps, dictionaries, and libraries, have been supplied to the schools in this Inspectorate to the value of several thousands of dollars.

PARISHES.		Total No. of Dist.	No. of Dist. not organized at present.	No. of Dist. in which there was School this Term July-Dec.	No. of Teachers employed
ALBERT.	Alma,	9	2	7	8
	Harvey,	13	2	8	9
	Hopewell,	10	0	8	11
	Hillsboro,	15	1	13	15
	Coverdale,	14	0	14	14
	Elgin,	20	3	13	14
	—	81	— 8	— 63	— 7
QUEENS.	Brunswick,	7	1	3	3
	Johnston,	17	1	10	10
	Wickham,	9	0	9	9
	Cambridge,	10	0	10	10
	Waterboro,	10	0	9	9
	Chipman,	15	3	10	11
	—	68	— 5	— 51	— 1
S. S. C.	Havelock,	14	1	11	12
	Stadholm,	24	0	21	21
	Springfield,	18	0	17	17
	Kars,	6	0	5	5
	Kingston,	15	0	14	14
	Rothway,	8	2	5	5
	Hampton,	11	0	10	12
	Norton,	11	2	6	8
	Upland,	8	0	6	6
	Hammond,	8	2	6	6
	Waterford,	9	2	6	6
	Sumner,	16	0	15	20
	Cardwell,	9	1	7	8
	—	157	— 10	— 129	— 1
		306	23	243	2

As will be seen from the above table, there are in Albert County eight districts not organized. Bennett Road and Goose River, in Alma; Mt. Gideon and Lumsden, in Harvey, contain very little cultivated land. The few settlers at one time in them have, for the most part, sold their holdings to lumbermen and removed. There are a few children in Rivervale and Pollock districts, in Elgin, but the property valuation is very small, and there are no school houses. I have been assured by one of the most influential residents of Pollock that preparations would be made this coming winter to build a house next summer. The condition of Albert Mines, No. 6, Hillsboro, is unique. I understand that the real estate is owned largely by one individual, and the tenants are restrained from making request for a school. I am told that one large family has grown up with no school education whatever.

There are very few children in any of the five unorganized districts in Queens County. Upper Rapids, Johnston, should have a school during a part of the year. The same is true of Brown Settlement, Chipman. No. 14, Chipman, should build a house and operate school during the summer months; the school house in No. 12 is too far away to fairly accommodate the children of No. 14 that put in an irregular attendance there in summer.

Kings County has ten districts without school officers. Elmwood, a border district in Kings, Queens and Westmorland Counties, has need of a school. Some of the people admit the necessity but are slow to act. Westmorland Road and Upper Rothesay in the Parish of Rothesay, both have children. I have not met a man in either sufficiently interested to assist in working the matter up. I do not think that Guthrie Road or Hendricks, in Norton Parish, or Martin's Head Road, in Hammond, need schools. But there certainly is need of a school in Shepody Road, No. 2, Hammond. Children are growing up without receiving the most meagre instruction. In the Parish of Waterford, Dutch Valley (Chambers Settlement), and Wallace districts, have taken considerable of my time, with as yet no practical results. In these, particularly in the latter, there is some little sentiment in favor of a school. When next spring opens, I hope to see something done in both.

I am able to state that, within the bounds of this Inspectorate during the last three years, not one district has lapsed into inaction. On the other hand the number of districts unofficered in '93 has been considerably reduced. By continued, persistent effort I hope soon to see the children of every district provided with school privileges.

Most, if not all, of the ten organized districts in Albert County having no school this term, will, in all probability, be at work during the ensuing term. Many of these should, in my judgment, have school now. No. 1, Hillsboro, though repairing its house now, is well able to maintain a school all the year. Repairs should have been attended to during the summer holidays. Nos. 2 and 12, Harvey, have children in each for a good school all the time, but run little better than half time. No. 7, Harvey and Alma (formerly No. 7, Harvey,) is building a house to accommodate the enlarged district.

Eighteen organized districts in Kings County have had no school this term; Mace, No. 5, Havelock, is one of these. The children on the south side of Smith's Creek,

which divides the district, are obliged to cross that stream and travel a long distance through the woods to get to the school. Heretofore there have been but few children in this part of the district. More settlers are, however, coming in, and probably this coming year No. 5 must be divided, Smith's Creek as dividing line. In this event, the property of a few residents in the lower part of Anagance Ridge, No. 1, will help to form the new district. This will not effect the attendance at the Mace school, which is so small as to cause the closing down this term; neither will it disturb the conditions of No. 1, whose attendance at school is very large. Dingley, No. 1, Studholm, has had no school this year. There is no school house. Although inducements have been held out, still the people hesitate, and neglect to take action. During part of '95 school was kept in an unused dwelling. A thorough remodelling of the house in No. 8, Springfield, has prevented opening the school. Chapel, No. 3, Kars, in accordance with a vote of school meeting in '95, was to have built a new house this year. Trustees have, however, delayed action, and I fear but little has been done yet. This is regrettable, as there is a large child population. Middleton, No. 11, Norton, is a poor district, containing few children. It maintains but very little school. The Secretary to the Trustees informed me lately that they would open a school in the spring. Bloomfield, No. 6, has, I am informed, thirty children of school age. For years there has been no school. Although repeatedly urged to act, the trustees stubbornly refused to open a school. This is by far the most deplorable case in my Inspectorate. All the districts in Norton Parish on the southern side of the I. C. R. are unrepresented on the school list this term. Reasons more or less significant are given for failure to run schools in other districts in Kings Co.

Twelve organized districts in that portion of Queens County, in Inspectoral District No. 3, had no school this term. Most of these are in Brunswick and Johnston. In Ferryvale, No. 6, Brunswick, at least three attempts have been made since July last to have the ratepayers meet and transact school business. No money for building has yet been voted. From information received lately, however, I am hopeful that a school house will be built next spring. On account of the school house in No. 1, Brunswick, having been destroyed by fire last spring, there has been no school since. The new house will be ready for occupation in January. It is a matter for serious consideration that so many districts in the Parish of Johnston — six this year — have no school during the summer term. Eastern Narrows and Lakeview are strong enough financially to support schools throughout the year. The Long Creek school is closed this term for the first time in four years at least. This district is deserving of praise for its generosity, for latterly there have been but four children to attend school. West Waterloo, No. 11, calls for special attention. Much of the property is owned by non-residents, and the trustees find difficulty in getting the taxes. The school house, built many years ago, is in a very delapidated condition. It stands on leased ground. The owner of the land, from whom the trustees bought the house, claims that he has not been paid in full. A school is much needed, as there has been none for one and a half year. Still the house is unfit for winter use.

In some districts in this Inspectorate, where repairs on school houses are allowed, trustees allow the summer vacation of six weeks to pass away without any work done. They begin about the time school should open, and go on for prosecuting such improvements. In other cases the small amount of money voted the preceding annual meeting has been exhausted, and no repairs can be executed till the treasury is replenished in October. In such cases the schools are closed, till after annual meeting. Then, when repairs have been made, the opening time in term is so short it is not considered advisable to open school. One result has been led to the conclusion that many districts regard it as too expensive to repair property and keep school open the same term. But it is also noticeable that those who are loudest in such protestations are very well-to-do, and have little direct interest in a school, or they are indifferent to the educational needs of their children. The foregoing remarks point to the fact that there is a large number of children in the county not receiving any benefit from the schools, because of their non-attendance. One is very frequently met with the assertion that certain people will not send their children to school at all, or that they enrol and send them but a few days in term. Much opposition to educational progress on the part of those not directly benefited would vanish if they saw that the whole child community was participating in the benefits resulting from taxation that is general. At least much opportunity for opposition would be denied. It seems scandalous that children within almost a stone's throw of a school house, because of the ignorance or indifference, or both, of their parents, should be allowed to fritter away the years of childhood and grow up unable to read or write intelligibly, a menace to society, a distress to themselves. Ignorance has so rank a hold upon parents that they can unblushingly declare that they have managed to get along in life without schooling, and their children may, in the interests of the state and individuals as well, that the law insist upon a certain number of days' attendance at school each year? A compulsory law, mild in extent of its application, on the parochial option system, would, I believe, be a far enactment.

In the work of the school room much of a gratifying nature presents itself. More satisfactory work has been done in composition, written and oral. Grammar in many schools is being treated more rationally. Possibly the text book is becoming more popular to the teachers. In arithmetic, more blackboard work, more practical questions, more explanations of work done should be demanded. More correct spelling has been observed. Pupils are learning to spell all the words in the reading lesson. The words which the pupils use in the composition exercises and in their conversation are more correct. I would suggest that more attention be given in the advanced grades to the derivation of words. The Health Readers are becoming quite general; much useful instruction is given from them. Systematic, carefully prepared oral lessons on Nature are, I think, to say, not generally given to pupils of Grades I., II. and III. I place a high value on such lessons, as affording excellent training in observation and in the acquisition and use of language, as well as for the instruction imparted. It would be interesting to know the proportion of teachers that go to their classes with well-digested,

well-planned lessons of this kind. All too frequently a very bad example is set by the teacher before a class in drill or review work, sometimes in an advance lesson, by a close adherence to the open text-book momentarily consulted. It is the object of the schools to inculcate in the pupils independence of thought and action. Such an example of dependence by teacher must exert a very deleterious influence on the pupils. In some schools the readers furnish the sole basis of classification. Many teachers in ungraded schools think Standard I. includes Reader 1. Some slip the pupils through the Primer in two or three months and then advance them to Reader 1. while they have no adequate knowledge of the work of Standard I. By ignorant parents such teachers may be considered clever in getting the pupils on. It may be a popular thing to do, but it is not good teaching. Most of this criticism has not a very extensive application. The evils, however, exist. It seems advisable to publicly recognize them, that properly directed efforts may be made to overcome them.

According to Section 73 (2) School Law Manual, it is the duty of Trustees "to regulate, from time to time, with the aid of the teachers, the attendance of the pupils in the several departments according to attainments." From this it would appear that in ungraded country schools, and within the limits of any one department, the teacher therefore is given *carte blanche* in the matter. Trustees, however, except in the larger cities and towns, interfere very little with the teachers in the matter of grading. Many teachers, especially inexperienced ones, act injudiciously, and consequently have their pupils poorly classified. In country schools, it will be readily admitted, the difficulties are greater. Where the number of the reading book the pupil uses is made the basis of classification, where defective work, such as I have referred to in the foregoing remarks, has been perpetuated, the pupil's energies are spread out over work in two or three standards. Even so ridiculous a case as a pupil in the Fifth Reader with No. 1 Writing book, little or no knowledge of Grammar, and working at the fundamental rules of Arithmetic, and graded as in Standard V., is not wanting. I would suggest that a regulation setting forth the general principles that govern grading, both as to time and method, would be useful. While it would restrain and guide the inexperienced and weak teacher, it need be no hindrance to the efficient one.

SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

The school accommodation, appliances and premises of the superior schools are steadily improving. They do not, in as marked a degree as I should like, draw pupils from the ungraded schools of their respective parishes. The Hillsboro school, perhaps, in this respect, stands foremost. Although surrounded by large schools of increasing efficiency, when advanced instruction is sought, the opinion prevails that the superior school is the most advantageous place. For the most part these schools remain in charge of last year's principals. Mr. Omer Campbell resigned his charge at Apohaqui in June, and was succeeded by Mr. Milton Price. Mr. Frank Baird, A. B., has this term had charge of the Norton Superior School at Bloomfield. I understand that he has resigned.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The Alma Grammar School continues its usual career of usefulness. Mr. N. W. Brown, A. B., after a laborious term's work, retired in August last from the Principalship of the Sussex Grammar School, and was succeeded by Robert King, A. B., a graduate of Mt. Allison and Harvard Universities. Miss Jeannie Murray, who had for many years taught the Primary Department of the Sussex schools to the general satisfaction of the public, and who had much endeared herself to the hearts of her pupils, was also at the beginning of the summer term succeeded by Miss Edith Darling. Her changes, I understand, take place in January. Mr. A. Bowman Maggs, A. B., of the U. N. B., succeeds Mr. C. H. Perry in the Advanced Department. Mr. Perry held in high esteem by parents and pupils alike. As a teacher he has had much success. Miss Blanche has also retired and accepted a position as a teacher in the Massachusetts schools. Miss Louise Wetmore will fill this vacancy. It is to be hoped that the changes in the Sussex schools are at an end for a time at least. The present indications are that in the near future another department must be opened here. The Primary and Intermediate Departments are already too large. I am pleased to say that the Trustees are using their best endeavors to make the schools under their charge most efficient. Their hearty co-operation with the teaching staff must be very encouraging.

In most of the remaining graded schools good work is being done. Without particularizing, I may say with regard to these and also a large majority of the ungraded schools, that I highly appreciate the efforts that are being made by the teachers to make their work effective and thorough. Laboring often under unfavorable conditions, they deserve the highest commendation that their interest does not fail to merit. To enter into more detailed statements would unduly lengthen this already too lengthy report.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Owing to the uncertainty as to the right day on which to hold the annual school meeting, more than the usual number of meetings has been called by the order of the Chief Superintendent. Copies of school meeting minutes have been forwarded as required, but the number is still very much below what it should be. From Kings County I have received less than 90; from Albert about 45, and from Queens less than 100 copies. Many districts, by a vote at the annual meeting, attempt to bind the trustees as to whether the school shall or shall not be kept open. It is scarcely necessary to say that trustees' duties are assigned by law.

ARBOR DAY.

The usual interest was taken in the observance of Arbor Day last spring. In Sussex special interest was taken. The raising of a Canadian flag, a gift to the school from the Hon. A. S. White and Geo. W. Fowler, Esq., two of Kings' representatives in

the Local Legislature, was made the occasion of considerable enthusiasm. Both gentlemen were present and delivered short orations, eulogizing our country, our institutions and British connection. Much of the success of the day was due to Mr. Brown, Perry and their co-workers.

COUNTY INSTITUTES.

Successful institutes were held this fall in Albert Co., at Hopewell Hill, and Kings Co., at Hampton. The attendance at both was large, though not quite up to that of last year. Public meetings, addressed by the Chief Superintendent and others, were convened at both places.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

R. P. STEEVES.

INSPECTORAL DISTRICT, No. 4.

W. S. Carter, A. M., Inspector, St. John, N. B.

This District embraces the Counties of St. John and Charlotte, and the Parishes of Westfield and Greenwich, in Kings County.

JAMES R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.
Chief Superintendent of Education,
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR: I beg to submit the following report for the year ended December, 1890.

School Attendance. An excellent showing should be made in this particular for the year, though it can scarcely be expected that it will exceed that of the previous year, which, from various causes, was somewhat phenomenal. In each of the counties in the Inspectorate there have been reasons for a small falling off. In Charlotte County the house at Mohannes was burned, and one or two other districts closed their schools owing to the small number of pupils to attend. With the exception of these, which will all be open another year, every school has been in operation. There are two districts in Saint John County in which no school was open during the year, and I think it will be some time before they will require schools. In Kings County the school at McGovern has not been rebuilt, and the school at Inglewood has not been in operation since the death of Mr. Caulfield. Nearly all the pupils in these districts are obtaining school accommodation elsewhere.



High School Building, Quico, No. 1, St. Martins, St. John Co.

In the country districts at least there is school machinery for one third more pupils, a moderate compulsory clause would greatly increase attendance, while it would add to the expense. In the cities and towns the schools are generally very full such a clause would necessitate increased expenditure, but it would be more than worth it all.

I have not made general inquiry, but in several instances it has come to my notice that pupils whose enrolment is likely to interfere with the average are not registered; I have seen permits issued by city officials late in the term requesting teachers not to enrol them.

The regulation requiring *new* pupils to present themselves for enrolment at the beginning of each term has had most beneficial results in all the graded schools in my district, except the City of St. John, where it is disregarded to the great injury of the primary schools.

These schools are full at the beginning of the term, containing from fifty to seventy pupils. To admit new pupils often under five years of age during every month in the term to these departments is a manifest injustice to those pupils already in attendance, is an injury to the ones seeking admission, as they cannot be given that attention from the teachers that beginners require. They do not grade any sooner than if they had remained out to begin with the next class, they are generally those, either under or just come of school age, who would be much better gaining physique; and they thereby acquire habits of idleness and inattention which cling to them for a long time.

From observation and inquiry, I am convinced that there is an increasing number of parents each year who do not permit their children to attend school before six or seven years of age, and I cannot but notice that these pupils in all the grades do their work in a much more satisfactory manner than those beginning school at an earlier age.

I think the difficulty (if there is any real one) in St. John could be overcome by the establishment of a public kindergarten or two.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT.

While there have not been as many new school buildings erected this year as in previous ones, there has been quite as much general improvement as in any during my term of office. I have forwarded to you for publication in the Annual Report, if it meets your approval, photographs of the houses at Quaco, No. 2, St. Martins; Beaconsfield, No. 1, Simonds; Welshpool, No. 1, Campobello, and Leonardsville, No. 3, Deer Island. The new high school at Quaco is a very handsome building, well appointed and equipped in every respect. By the exertions of the energetic principal, Mr. George J. Leman, and associate teachers it has been provided with an excellent library and reading room. It is also furnished with chemical and other apparatus, and a very handsome flag and pole. I hope soon to see the grounds fenced and planted.

The house at Beaconsfield contains two departments, and is one of the most complete of its kind in my district. Through the efforts of the principal and his assistant teacher, Miss Holder, a fine flag and much useful apparatus have been added. The building at Welshpool also contains two departments, it having been almost

entirely rebuilt. It is supplied with an excellent library, flag and all needful apparatus. The floors are of hard wood, and some of the blackboard surface is slate. It is oiled and varnished throughout. The grounds are neatly fenced and set with hedges and trees. Much credit is due the trustees and the principal, Mr. A. W. Hickson, for his exertions in bringing about these results.

The house at Leonardsville is a good example of what should be provided for a miscellaneous country school. It has an excellent class room and is well suited to the needs of the district. The grounds have not yet been fenced.

I visited for the first time during the year the new house at Letete, which is the most satisfactory one in all respects.

The new house built at Mohannes to replace the one burned, is most creditable to the district. The surroundings compare favorably with those of any in the county.

Instead of building a new house at Head of Letang, the ratepayers decided to repair the old one. It will be practically new, but I fear will not be equal to a new one in convenience and beauty.

The old house at Pleasant Ridge has been repaired and painted on the outside. The interior remains to be done. I think when all has been done it will be found that it would have been as good policy to have built a new one.

A new house has been built at Fairy Bank, Clarendon. I hope it will be ready for occupation at the beginning of next year.

The houses at Second Falls and Bouny River have been painted and repaired.

The house at Red Rock has been extensively repaired.

The house at Round Hill, Kings Co., has been repaired. A new one should have been built, as the present one is too small for the needs of the district and contains many inconveniences, such as a school in a district of the ability of that one should possess.

Many improvements in the way of apparatus, libraries, flags, buildings, fences, etc., have been accomplished by the exertions of teachers, assisted by pupils and parents. The following list is not, by any means, a full one, but may serve to show that the teachers are not so engrossed in their own work as to neglect to provide for those who may succeed them. These school entertainments, besides interesting parents and children, in the welfare of the schools, have been of the most substantial benefit in many respects. I give the name of the teacher where the work has been mainly due to him and the nature of the improvement.

Charlotte County.—Black's Harbor, Mary B. Conley — New furniture. Bear Harbor, C. W. Semple — globe, maps, etc. Chocolate Cove — house repaired, grounds fenced. Fair Haven, Laura Boyd — new furniture, house painted. Wilson's Beach, Edith Boyd — globe, blinds, etc. Welshpool, N. F. G. Calder — apparatus. Twin Islands, Ida Guptill — black boards, blinds, etc. Waweig, Bessie Richardson — globe, dictionary, flag. Orr — new furniture. Flume Ridge — new furniture. Tower Hill, Olivia Maxwell — house painted, flag. St. David's Ridge, Agnes Boyd — new furniture. Beaconsfield — house painted and repaired. Basswood Ridge, Emma Veazey — globe, maps. Hill's Point, Annie M. Hyslop — flag, grounds



Meunier's, No. 1, Simon's, St. John Co (Imo Department).

painting. Lower Bayside, Lottie Bleakney — teacher's desk, maps, blinds, etc. Upper Bayside — globe. Young District, Susie Bartlett — new furniture, maps, blinds. Piskalegan, Minnie Stewart — new furniture.

St. John County — South Bay, Mary E. Allen — dictionary, chair. Sutton, Grace F. Carter — repairs to house. Otter Lake, Marg. Payne — stove, apparatus. Willow Grove, Anna K. Miller — grounds fenced. Fairville, W. C. T. U. — chemical apparatus and minerals. Fairville, Mrs. Wm. Barnhill — globes. Quaco, E. Ida Lucy — slate, black boards, library, etc. Little Beach, Emeline Akerly — grounds cleared and fenced. Fairfield, Mrs. Evans — fence, house painted. Gardiner's Creek, Ida Glendenning — new furniture, apparatus, etc. Coldbrook, May Collins — grounds graded. Prince of Wales — house repaired. Chance Harbor, Minnie Glendenning — grounds fenced. Red Head, Bessie Dalton — dictionary, teacher's table, apparatus. Silver Falls, Edwin Stockford — library.

In the City of St. John the Aberdeen building has been occupied during the year. The rooms in this building are among the best I have ever seen, being bright, clean, well seated as to light, and admirably supplied with black board surface of slate, which, unlike that in some other buildings, is quite within the reach of the smallest pupils. The grounds connected with this building have been criticised, and they are objectionable in some respects, but the location is as good as could have been obtained in that section of the city. The sanitary provisions seem inadequate.

A new school building is in course of erection on Union St., which will contain a dozen or more rooms.

In connection with the new buildings and repairing and supplying the older ones, the city owes much to the active and intelligent interest taken by Michael Coll, Esq., chairman of the building committee, who gives much of his time to the schools, and whose interest in them has brought about many improvements.

There have been some changes, as usual, made in school boundaries, and others have been proposed. A change of ownership in an important mill property has transferred it from Milford to Fairville, as the present owner lives in that district. It takes away nearly one third of the valuation of Milford, while it leaves that district still to educate the children of the employees of the mill. Unless some means of relief be found it will seriously cripple the schools.

The burning of the house at Little Ridgeton, Charlotte Co., has revived the movement for the division of that district. That there is hardship for those living at either extremity of the district cannot be doubted, but whether two smaller districts would give the same privileges as the present large one may also be questioned.

There are some districts in Simonds, St. John Co., that need revision, but up to this time I have been unable to procure satisfactory bounds for them.

Some changes in the bounds of Mace's Bay and Dipper Harbor were proposed during the year, but at a meeting I had with representatives of both boards, it was agreed to take no action at present.

You have requested me to furnish you with the gross amount of the cost of new

buildings, repairs and improvements in my Inspectorate for the last five I have endeavored to do this as well as my recollection would carry me, being kept no accurate record as to the cost in each instance, I must ask forbearance for all errors. The towns and graded schools, in most cases, have furnished me with figures; in the other cases I have estimated the cost. Account has only been taken of improvements amounting to over \$20 in any district. Those districts building houses within the time, or making extensive repairs are marked with an asterisk. The total amount of such improvement in my district has been nearly one hundred thousand dollars, over sixty thousand of which is furnished by the City of St. Joseph.



Superior School, Melshpool, No. 1, Campbell, Charlotte Co.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

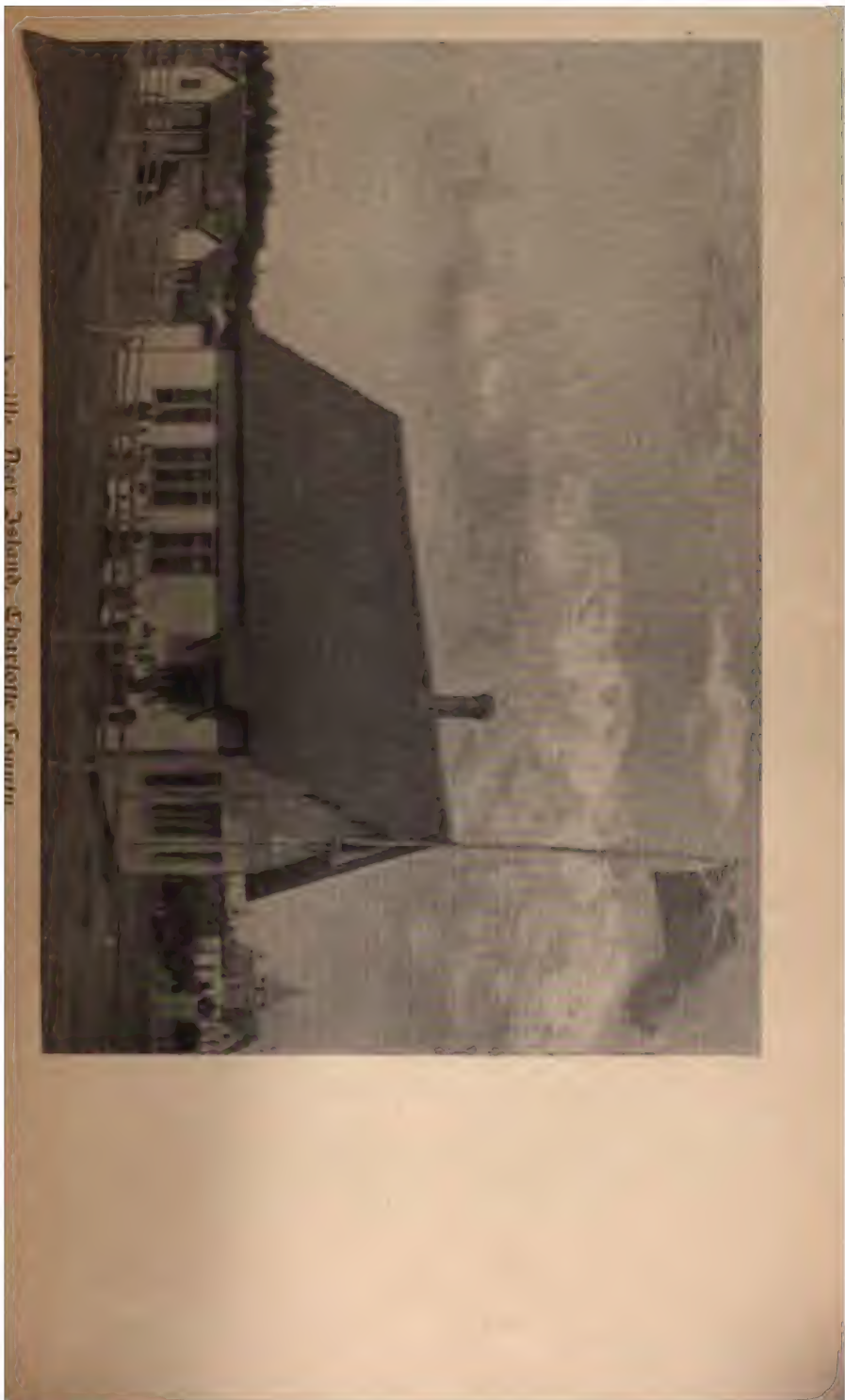
<i>Clarendon.</i>		<i>St. Croix.</i>	
No. 1, McLeod,.....	\$ 30	No. 2, Lower Bayside, .	\$ 80
" 3, Floyd,.....	250*	" 3, Upper Bayside,	100
" 9, Fairy Bank,.....	150*	" 4, Bartlett's M.....	50
<i>Lepreaux.</i>		" 4½, Orr,	50
No. 1, Little Lepreaux,....	40	" 5, Upper Waweig,.....	50
" 2, Lepreaux Village,...	20	<i>St. Andrews.</i>	
" 3, Mace's Bay,.....	50	No. 1, St. Andrews (Town).	300
" 5, New River,.....	30	" 6, Chamcook,.....	50
<i>Pennfield.</i>		<i>St. David.</i>	
No. 1, Central District,....	30	No. 1, Tower Hill,.....	100
" 2, Beaver Harbor,.....	40	" 2, Dickie,.....	250*
" 3, Coldbrook,.....	40	" 3, Lever,	50
" 4, Pennfield Ridge,.....	30	" 4, Regan,	100
" 5, Black's Harbor,.....	50	" 5½, Hill's Point,.....	250*
" 6, Bayside,	30	" 6, Oak Bay,.....	60
<i>St. Patrick.</i>		" 7, St. David Ridge,	100
No. 1, Bocabec Lake,.....	50	" 8, Young District,.....	40
" 2, Bocabec Ridge,.....	200*	" 9, Bay Road,	50
" 4, McMinn,	40	" 10, Hitchings Ridge,	100
" 5, Elmsville,	100*	" 1½, Moore's Mills,.....	100
" 8, McCallum,.....	30	<i>St. James.</i>	
" 2½, Whittier Ridge,....	50	No. 1, DeWolf,	50
<i>Dufferin.</i>		" 3, Lawrence,	60
No. 1, Crocker Hill,	100	" 4, Anderson,	500*
" 2, Ledge,	100	" 4½, Meadows,	40
<i>St. George.</i>		" 7, Lynntield,	60
No. 1, St. George Village, ...	50	" 10, Basswood Ridge,	60
" 2, Head L'Etang,	300*	" 11, Canoose,	300*
" 4, Red Granite,.....	50	" 13, Gleason Road,.....	60
" 5, Bonny River,	100	" 14, Little Ridgeton,	100
" 6, Second Falls,.....	100	" 16, Scotch Ridge,	125*
" 8, Somerville,.....	40	" 17½, Little Ridge,.....	130*
" 9, Roix,	50	" 19, Beaconsfield,	80
" 10, Piscabegan,	30	<i>St. Stephen.</i>	
" 11, Caithness,	30	No. 1, Mayfield,	100
" 12, Mascarene,.....	30	" 3½, Upper Old Ridge,...	50
" 13, Letete,.....	850*	" 4, Mohannes,	500*
" 15, Upper L'Etang,	60	" 5, Upper Mills,	75
" 16, St. George Peninsula,	50	" 6, Heathland,	50
<i>Dumbarton.</i>		" 6½, Old Ridge,	400*
No. 1, Pleasant Ridge,.....	150*	" 7, Blachlands,	75
" 3, Flume Ridge,	75	" 7½, Hayman Hill,	30
" 6, Rolling Dam,.....	850*	" 8, Valley Park,.....	150*
" 7, Greenock,.....	70		
" 7½, Mooney's Corner,...	100		

CHARLOTTE COUNTY -- Continued.

<i>Campobello.</i>		<i>Grand Manan.</i>	
No. 1, Welshpool,.....	\$2,000*	No. 1, North Head,.....	\$ 500
" 2, Wilson's Beach,.....	100	" 3, Woodward's Cove,...	100
" 3, Head Harbor,.....	100	" 4, Grand Harbor,.....	200*
<i>West Isles.</i>		" 5, Seal Cove,.....	1,000*
No. 1, Indian Island,.....	30	" 6, Whitehead,.....	140*
" 2, Chocolate Cove,.....	220*	" 9, Deep Cove,.....	50
" 3, Bar Island,.....	1,000*	St. Stephen (Town),.....	3,350
" 5, Lord's Cove,.....	1,000*	Milltown,.....	2,100
" 5½, Lambert Town,.....	800*		
" 6, Lambert's Cove,....	200*		
" 7, Fair Haven,.....	100		

ST. JOHN COUNTY.

<i>Musquash.</i>			
No. 5, Prince of Wales,...	\$ 150*	No. 9, Red Head,.....	\$ 600
" 6, Musquash,.....	100	" 10, Mispic,.....	50
" 7, Dipper Harbor,.....	30	" 13, Gardiner's Creek,...	100
" 8, Chance Harbor,.....	50	" 14, Teignmouth Creek,...	150
" 9, Cranberry Head,....	250*	" 16, Willow Grove,.....	75
" 10, S. Musquash,.....	20	" 18, Otter Lake,.....	400*
<i>Lancaster.</i>		" 20, Lake Dist,.....	40
No. 1, Beaconfield,.....	150*	" 21, Grove Hill,.....	30
" 2, Fairville,.....	6,000	" 22, Church Hill,.....	50
" 3, Manawagonish,.....	75	" 23, Fairfield,.....	50
" 11, Pisarinco W.,.....	60	<i>St. Martins</i>	
" 12, Pisarinco E.,.....	50	No. 1, Bain's Cor.,.....	300
" 13, Milford,.....	200	" 2, Quaco,.....	2,000
" 14, Green Head,.....	150	" 3, Quaco, E.,.....	100
" 15, South Bay,.....	75	" 3½, Little Beach,.....	100
" 16, Sutton,.....	120*	" 4, Greer Settlement,...	50
<i>Simonds.</i>		" 10, Hanford Brook,...	500
No. 1, Marsh Road,.....	175*	" 11, Hardingville,.....	100
" 2, Coldbrook,.....	70	" 12, Shanklin,.....	60
" 4, Silver Falls,.....	150	" 13, Salmon River,.....	75
" 6, Lattimore Lake,....	300*	St. John City,.....	61,800
" 7, Loch Lomond,.....	60		
" 8, Little River,.....	100		



111. Post-Office, Charlotte, South Carolina

KINGS COUNTY.

<i>Westfield.</i>		<i>Greenwich.</i>	
No. 1, Grand Bay,	\$ 100	No. 1, Upper Greenwich, . . .	\$ 100
" 2, Westfield Station, . . .	100	" 2, Oak Point,	500*
" 3, Nerepis,	100	" 3, Jones' Creek,	250*
" 2½, Inglewood,	200*	" 4, Lily Lake,	30
" 4, McGovern,	30	" 5, Greenwich Hill,	50
" 5, Cheyne,	40		
" 6, Deveber,	80		
" 7, Long Reach,	50		
" 8, Land's End,	70		
" 10, Milkish,	30		
" 11, Sea Dog Cove,	100		
" 13, Bayswater,	30		

** There were three new buildings erected in St. John City.

School Trustees.—I make it a practice to interview the trustees in country districts whenever the opportunity offers. In the towns, at the close of my work of inspection, I endeavour to arrange either a combined meeting of trustees and teachers, or one with each. In St. John and Milltown, during the year, combined meetings were held, which were most satisfactory and suggestive. The trustees in St. John gave permission for one session. All the teachers and six trustees were present. A very suggestive interchange of ideas on many topics of school interest was had.

In Milltown an equally satisfactory meeting was held. At both conferences the advisability of school boards supplying pupils with such material as pens, pencils, stationery, &c., was discussed. I have since learned from the excellent secretary of the Milltown Board, Mr. E. H. Balkam, that the trustees of that progressive town have, during the year, expended nearly \$100 dollars for this purpose. Limited expenditures in this direction have been made by other school boards, but I think Milltown may fairly claim the honor of being the pioneer town in entering heartily into it. One of the St. Stephen trustees, and probably the heaviest ratepayer on the St. Croix River, expressed himself as in hearty accord with the principle of free text books. In St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Quaco and Fairville I have had very satisfactory meetings with the school boards. I think it highly desirable that the trustees and teachers should meet at least once in each term. Many misconceptions on the part of the trustees would thus be removed, and the teachers would have a clearer understanding of the views of the board.

In St. John, St. Stephen and Milltown I had the pleasure of meeting, for the first time, the lady members of the boards in their official capacity.

Teachers.—The supply of teachers for the first term of the year was about equal to the demand, for the second term it was somewhat in excess. Third class teachers are not increasing in my district and those that have been awarded that class of license are not content with it for long.

No local license has been granted in my district during the year. There is an increasing demand for first class female teachers, partly because of the higher standard of qualification required for all teachers, and partly owing to the fact that most graded schools demand first class teachers exclusively. During the year the St. John board has enacted that, for the future, none but first class teachers shall be employed. This wise resolve can not but have the effect of elevating the standard of the schools in that city, and stimulating the teachers of the whole Province. As long as the best schools made no discrimination between high and low class teachers, the ambitious teacher had small incentive to reach the top of the ladder. To justify the position of these boards, I am of the opinion that first class licenses should not be lightly granted, and that something beside mere scholarship should be required to obtain it.

High, Superior and Graded Schools.— I have little to add to former reports regarding the schools. Some changes have taken place during the year, and some of the best teachers have retired from the service. As I write this report I learn of the dangerous illness of Mr. Geo. M. Johnston, the esteemed and efficient principal of the St. George schools. His recovery is earnestly hoped for by his many friends in St. George and throughout the county, where his interest in educational and all other good work is so well known and appreciated.*

Mr. C. H. Acheson retires from Moore's Mills to succeed Mr. W. J. Richardson in St. Andrews. The resignation of both teachers is very much regretted. Mr. H. F. Perkins retires from the principalship of the Grand Harbour school with the best wishes of all.

I have reason to believe that the high and superior schools are most progressive and doing all that can be fairly expected of them.

I regret that lack of time prevented me this year from visiting the high schools in St. John. They are both in good hands, however, and probably need looking after less than many others.

Course of Instruction.—Space will permit but a brief reference to this heading. Spelling and writing have had during the year a decided "boom," especially in the graded schools. The spelling book has come back, this time to stay, I imagine, and the teachers take their spelling lessons from elsewhere than the reading books alone.

There can be no doubt but that the system of vertical writing is favoured by nearly all the teachers, and by the ratepayers as well. It is simple and legible—in both respects being well suited to the needs of the masses.

If school boards could see their way clear to provide uniform pens, pencils and paper, the conditions would be much more favourable for progress.

Some good lessons to pupils at County Institutes in both these subjects have had the effect of greatly assisting the teachers to acquire better methods.

* Since deceased.

ARBOR DAY.

The following is the summary of Arbor Day observation in my district :

Number of schools observing the day,.....	246
Number of trees planted,.....	442
Number of shrubs,	730
Number of flower beds,	299
Number of districts making general improvements,.....	220

The Educational Review circulates largely in my district, and keeps the teachers informed, not only as to matters purely educational, but official as well. It has done a great deal of good by publishing improvements as made in each district.

COUNTY INSTITUTES.

The Charlotte County Institute met this year in St. Stephen, September 17th and 18th. The attendance was the largest in the history of the county, being about 120 teachers. It was one of the most useful and interesting meetings I have ever attended. The work was chiefly of a practical nature, and the discussions were participated in by the lady teachers to a greater extent than at any previous institute. The teachers engaged in the county, but residing outside it, had taken as great interest in the residents, nearly every teacher would have been present.

St. John County.—The Institute of this county was held in the Centennial School, St. John, September 24th and 25th. The attendance was as usual very large, being increased this year by the teachers from Westfield and Greenwich, Kings County.

The proceedings were of an interesting nature and the papers and addresses were excellent.

Something was lost by not having classes of pupils to exemplify the methods advocated. Principal A. Cameron gave a "Talk on Time" at one session and a lesson in English Literature at another.

The Institute is much indebted to yourself, sir, for your attendance and co-operation in its proceedings.

Permission having been granted by the Board of Education it is proposed next year to hold a combined meeting of the St. John, Charlotte and Washington County, nine, teachers at St. Stephen. One of the special features of the meeting will be a visit to the historic island of St. Croix, at which it is hoped that prominent historians will be present in addition to others of educational note from the Maritime Provinces of Maine.

Respectfully submitted,

December, 1896.

W. S. CARTER.

INSPECTORAL DISTRICT NO. 5.

H. J. Bridges, A. M., Fredericton, N. B. Inspector.

The County of York, except the Parishes of Canterbury and North Lake, the County of Sunbury, and the Parishes of Canning, Gagetown, Hampstead and Petersville in Queens County.

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL.D.,
Chief Superintendent of Education,
Fredericton, N. B.

SIR: I beg leave to submit my report for the year ending 31st December, 1896:

Although in some of the poorer districts in the Counties of York and Sunbury schools have perhaps not been maintained with quite the same regularity as in the previous year, I feel confident that during the year just closed, more particularly in the country districts, the schools in this Inspectoral District have not been surpassed in general efficiency during any year that it has been my privilege to occupy this position. The cause of this is not far to seek. Boards of Trustees are becoming more and more alive to the fact that the experienced teacher can do better work, and since the inauguration of the present system of Normal School entrance examinations the teachers of no actual experience in the school room have had larger educational advantages, and are thus enabled to begin the actual work of teaching with greater confidence in their own ability to teach.

Encouraging activity is to be noticed in some unorganized school districts. A school was opened in a new building, completed during the year, in Diamond Square, No. 7, Gladstone. In three districts, also, Nos. 8 Blissville; 7, Manner's Sutton, and 5, Sheffield, steps towards organization have been taken, and during the coming year school houses will be erected and a school opened in each.

Some idea of the amount of money spent in the several parishes during the past five years, in repairing school houses, in erecting new ones, and in furnishing necessary appliances for school work, may be obtained from the following statement. As a matter of fact the expenditure has been made largely during the last four years, as that is the length of time during which part of the territory has been included in my official work.

QUEENS Co.		YORK Co.	
Canning,.....	\$ 200	Bright,.....	\$ 356
Gagetown,	1,000	Douglas,	1,150
Hampstead,	350	Dumfries,	450
Petersville,	1,500	Kingsclear,	750
SCARBURY Co.		McAdam,	100
Blissville,.....	500	Manners Sutton,.....	300
Burton,	750	(2) Prince Wm.,.....	400
Gladstone,	600	(3) Queensbury,	700
Lincoln,	250	(1) New Maryland,.....	150
Maugerville,	250	Stanley,	2,350
Northfield,	550	Saint Marys,.....	1,700
Sheffield,	200	Southampton,	850
		City of Fredericton, ..	27,000

These figures are within the actual expenditure, as they do not include what has been spent for ordinary apparatus.

I have prepared the usual detailed statement with regard to each parish.

Canning.—All the schools in this parish were in operation during the term just ended, and were under good control. The enrolment in a majority of cases is very small—the schools at Newcastle Bridge and Bailey's Point being the only two where the number of pupils enrolled exceeds twenty. The schools at Clark's Corner and Newcastle Bridge were doing uniformly good work. At Scotchtown the building is old and should be superseded by a new one.

Gagetown.—All the schools were regularly maintained throughout the year, and generally under the same efficient management as last year. Mr. Bowman Maggs, B.A., who has had the Grammar School under his charge for the past two years, has resigned his position, but as yet I have not ascertained the name of his successor. The ratepayers at the annual school meeting decided by a resolution to shorten the noon recess. As this is a matter not under their control, it is to be hoped that the Trustees will pay no attention to this advice. The school is still lacking needful apparatus for school work. Money was voted for some needful repairs on the building in No. 2 A. Miss Briggs still continues doing good work in this district.

In the Mill district, Miss Cambridge, who took charge of the school in August, aided by means of an entertainment quite a sum of money, which was expended in providing necessary apparatus. Mr. Weston continues in charge of the school at Upper Gagetown. Some useful apparatus was provided in No. 5. By the death of Sheriff Fry, district No. 1, Lawfield lost an efficient Secretary of Trustees.

Hampstead.—In No. 2, Queenstown, the school house was burned down during the summer vacation, and there seemed no doubt of its having been set on fire. A new one has not yet been built. The delay has been caused by a desire on the part of

some for a change in the district boundaries. The opposition to this movement, however, is of so pronounced a nature as to prevent any such change, and a new house will probably be erected on the old site. New desks have been furnished in No. 3 and some repairs put upon the building by money raised chiefly through the exertions of the teacher, Miss Mitchell. The ratepayers in Hibernia, No. 9, have decided to build a new house, but some difficulty has arisen as to its location, as a change seems necessary. It will probably be erected on a site selected by Inspector Wetmore some years ago. The school at Summer Hill was closed during the term just ended. This was the only instance of a school being closed during the year. I have much pleasure in reporting that the general efficiency of the schools in this Parish is higher than at any time during the last four years.

Petersville.—Considerable activity has been displayed in repairing school houses and furnishing necessary appliances. In Olinville, No. 17, the building was enlarged to accommodate the large enrolment, and new desks were provided. The teacher, Mr. Hetherington, is earnest and painstaking in his work, and the school has improved under his control. In No. 10, Armstrong's Corner, the school has been furnished with new seats and desks, and in No. 11, Coote Hill, the building was thoroughly repaired and the grounds properly fenced. Some improvement has been made in the condition of affairs in No. 12. In No. 1, Welsford, the school is still under the efficient management of Miss Henderson,* but it is probable that, on account of ill health, she will not resume charge of the school at the beginning of the year. The house in No. 14 was thoroughly repaired. In No. 15 Mr. H. Allen Wallace has done good work during the past year.

Blissville.—Considerable repairs have been made in the school house in Juvenile Settlement. In No. 8 steps towards organization have been taken, and a house will be erected the coming year upon a site that has been sanctioned.

The school in Patterson Settlement was doing good work under Mr. Kirkpatrick. In No. 3, Hoyt Station, Mr. Thorne has resigned his position and his place will be filled by Mr. Jas. Edmonds. The school in No. 1, Geary Road, has been closed during the year, as the children of the district are about all grown up.

Gladstone.—The Superior School at Fredericton Junction, which for some years was under the successful control of Mr. S. D. Alexander, was done away with by the Trustees, and Mr. Alexander, after many years' successful work in the profession, has retired to go into business. The Trustees, with large economical ideas, concluded to do away with the graded school also, and employed Mr. Colman in August to take charge of the whole school. This, however, was found altogether impracticable, and the graded school was renewed again in September, and, as Mr. Colman possesses a Superior License, it is to be hoped that the Superior School will be opened again before long. The house in Diamond Square was completed and the school opened under Miss Higgins in August. At Tracey Station Mr. Wm. Parlee has done excellent work, but the Trustees, with the usual false ideas of economy, have dismissed him, to employ a teacher at a lower salary.

* Since deceased.

Lincola.—The school in No. 1 has been doing good work during the year under Mr. Alva White. The attendance, however, is not as good as could be desired. No. 2, which was made up of the old No. 2 and part of the City of Fredericton, has served an entirely satisfactory district, having maintained a school regularly since its institution.

Burton.—In No. 2 the building was enlarged to accommodate the number of pupils in attendance, and the school was doing uniformly good work under Miss Ryan. No. 4, Oromocto, there is the hope of having something better in the shape of a school building before long. A union between this district and No. 5 would seem desirable, as it appears as though one school might be made to accommodate both districts fairly well. In No. 10 Mrs. Rutledge has resigned her position after a number of years of faithful work. The school houses in Nos. 6 and 9 are needing considerable repairs and apparatus. District No. 12, although the ratepayers suffered much from a forest fire in the early summer, maintained a school throughout the year.

Maugerville.—The house in No. 1 was somewhat repaired, as well as that in No. 2. Mr. B. H. Webb resigned his position in the Superior School in No. 2, and was succeeded by Mr. Horace Brittain, B. A., who, upon being appointed to a position in London, was succeeded by Mr. Wm. M. Veazey, B. A. In No. 3 Miss Rosborough, who, for three years and a half, has successfully conducted the school, resigned her position, much to the regret of the trustees and ratepayers. In No. 4 the school house was burned down during the vacation—probably the work of an incendiary. The trustees have had the school maintained for a term in a room thoroughly unfitted for anything of the kind, and it is needless to say that it cannot be allowed for any further length of time.

Northfield.—At No. 3, Hardwood Ridge, a good substantial building has been erected, which will properly accommodate the number of children in the district. Some repairs will be put upon the house in No. 2. The school in No. 1, Chipman and Northfield, was closed the first portion of the term just closing on account of diphtheria in the district. The schools in this parish have been maintained more regularly the last few years than formerly.

Sheffield.—The house in No. 4, Lakeville Corner, was thoroughly repaired, and the interior presents a pleasing appearance. The school in No. 1 remains closed still, there being no pupils in the district. In No. 1 A some repairs were made upon the house, and a school maintained the first term of the year. In No. 5, Lawson Settlement, the house will be completed and a school probably opened the coming year. The Superior School in No. 2 has been successfully conducted by Mr. H. H. Bridges, B. A.; but it is a matter of regret that the number of pupils enrolled is still further decreasing, which will probably result in the abandoning of a school of that importance.

Bright.—The Superior School at Keswick Ridge was successfully maintained under the principalship of Mr. J. E. Porter. Considerable repairs were put upon the building so as to give better accommodation to the pupils in both departments. Some necessary repairs have been made in the house in No. 2. The majority of the ungraded

school in the parish were doing really good work when I visited them during the term just closed.

Douglas.—In No. 1 the school continues under the efficient management of Miss Thompson. Yaggy's charts have been provided in Nos. 2 and 3; new furniture has also been furnished in No. 2. No. 17 has lost the services of an efficient teacher in Miss Tomilson. New furniture has been provided in No. 13. The school in No. 14 was closed on account of the lack of pupils to attend. The schools, other than this exception, have been maintained regularly throughout the school year.

Dumfries.—Some repairs will be made on the school house in No. 1. School has been maintained throughout the year in the new school house, No. 2. At the Barony, No. 3, the ratepayers at the annual meeting decided to erect a new building. In No. 4 Mr. Aaron Perry has done good work. The ratepayers at the annual meeting decided to repair their building instead of building a new one. New seats and desks have been furnished in the school house in No. 5, Allendale.

Kingsclear.—The school house in No. 6 has been thoroughly repaired and furnished with new seats and desks, and for beauty of situation and a pleasing interior it is not surpassed by any on the St. John River. Miss Mabel Murray has a good school in No. 3. It has been recently furnished with Yaggy's chart. The school at Springhill has been well conducted for several years by Miss Nellie Atherton. In Myshrall Settlement Miss Barbara Goodine has done successful work. The house in No. 5 has been lately provided with new furniture.

McAdam.—A Superior School was established at McAdam Junction in connection with the graded school there in August, and has been under the control of Mr. H. H. Stuart. Mr. Stuart will be succeeded in January by Mr. Perkins from Grand Manan. The two ungraded schools at St. Croix have been regularly maintained throughout the year.

Manners Sutton.—The Superior School at Harvey Station has been under the principalship of Mr. E. A. McKay, B. A. At the annual meeting some ratepayers urged the disestablishment of the school on account of the expense. It is to be hoped that they will not have their way in this regard, as the school is of great benefit to the district, and the ratepayers are well able to support it. Miss Ella Hay, the teacher in No. 6, raised quite a sum of money by means of an entertainment for purchasing apparatus. The ratepayers in No. 7 have organized their district and are going to erect a building in the spring. They will, no doubt, have a school in operation some time during the coming year.

New Maryland.—New desks and seats were provided in the school house in No. 2. The ratepayers in No. 1 A have under serious consideration the erection of a new building. Miss Annie Doak has again assumed charge of the school in Charter Settlement, and is doing good work.

Prince William.—The school at Prince William Station was again opened

agreed to accommodate the few pupils in the district, chiefly through the influence of T. G. Hatch, Esq. In No. 3, a good school has been maintained under the control of Mrs. Frances Everett, B. A.

Queensbury.—All the schools in this Parish have been operated throughout the school year, and have done, with hardly an exception, good efficient work. Mr. Jas. Hughes is doing excellent work at Bear Island, as is Miss Atherton, at Lower Queensbury, and Miss Murray, in No. 6. Some new furniture was provided in No. 8.

St. Marys.—The school in No. 1 remained closed, as the number of pupils was so small as to be unable to attend the schools in adjoining districts. Mr. W. A. Nelson was principal of the Gilson school during the year, and improved the discipline of his department. He has since accepted a position as teacher in Fairville. The primary department in this school is still absurdly over-crowded, and the Trustees have spent so much money in a failure to procure a water supply that they seem hardly in a position to open another department. The school in No. 5 is not maintained a sufficient length of time during the year to do anything like satisfactory work. No. 12, which consists of the old Nos. 8 and 12 united, has proved a satisfactory district. In the new district, No. 15, a good school was being kept under Miss Hovey. Some repairs will be made upon the house in No. 7 the coming term.

Southampton.—Most of the school houses in this parish are in good condition, with good furniture, and well supplied with apparatus. Mr. Nelson Grant, who has done good work in No. 5, resigned his position at the close of the year. At Temperance Vale Miss Prescott has conducted a good school for several years. In No. 1 Mr. Harry Fraser has had charge since August, and is doing good work. At the annual meeting of the rate payers of No. 3 came to the conclusion that a new building was necessary, and in No. 5 the ratepayers voted money to furnish new seats and desks and black board surface.

Stanley.—Two school houses were burned down in this parish on account of the great fires which occurred in the early summer. The ratepayers in both instances, however, showed commendable zeal in erecting new buildings, as in both districts, Nos. 1 and 12 A, substantial new houses have been built. Between Nos. 1, Woodlands, and English Settlement there is a comparatively new settlement, known as the Glen, which will probably be laid off in a separate district next year. District No. 5 continues an unsatisfactory district, and will continue so until divided. Considerable repairs have been put upon the buildings in No. 7, Maple Grove, and in No. 8, South Portage. No. 1, North Portage, has decreased considerably in valuation on account of a large number of ratepayers moving away. Miss Parker continues doing good work in No. 12 A, as does Miss Chase in No. 6. Through the exertion of the teacher, Miss McPherson, \$22 has been raised in District No. 2 by means of an entertainment to aid in the furnishing of new desks.

City of Fredericton.—The recent change in the Grammar School grant has enabled the Trustees to employ another teacher in connexion with the High School, and the staff

of that school has been supplemented by Mr. H. C. Henderson, formerly of the Andover Grammar School. His assistance will no doubt be found valuable, and will place the school in a position to do better work. Miss Hunter left the York St. School in June to take a position in the Halifax Ladies' College; her position was filled by the appointment of Miss Sarah McKee. After some years of faithful service on the city staff of teachers, Miss Alice Vandine resigned her position in June last, and was succeeded by Miss Babbitt, who, resigning in December, has been succeeded by Miss Lottie Vandine, Miss Annie Tibbitts taking Miss Vandine's place at Morrison's Mills. These are the changes that have taken place during the year in the staff of teachers. The usual high state of efficiency has been maintained in the schools in this city.

Town of Marysville.—The schools in this town still remain under the excellent principalship of Mr. W. T. Day. Miss Clayton has for some years done good work with the V. and VI. grades. The increasing number of pupils enrolled in the lower grades will compel the trustees before long to open another primary department.

Arbor Day.—The number of districts observing Arbor Day continues about the same. I visited personally last Arbor day several districts and found the school houses and grounds busy scenes—both being subjected to a thorough cleaning. The number of trees planted annually of course naturally diminishes, as the grounds have either become filled up or the soil is found not congenial. Trees planted in school grounds naturally have many enemies and many succumb early. The survivors, however, are generally of a vigorous growth.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Difficulties in the school district have not been of a very serious nature, and but few instances has the Inspector been called upon to settle quarrels. A number of misunderstandings there have been as to the time of holding the annual school meetings. My attention has been called frequently to the rate of taxation in those districts on the so-called "Poor List," and I have found the rate very high, in many instances so high that it is not possible for them to have a school maintained throughout the whole of the year. I do not think, therefore, that it is possible to increase the efficiency of these schools without increasing the county fund tax.

COUNTY INSTITUTES.

An Institute was held at Gagetown in September. The attendance was disappointing as to numbers, and many teachers complain that they were not properly notified. A public meeting was held in the evening, at which addresses were delivered by the Chief Superintendent, the Inspector and Mr. R. T. Babbitt.

The York County Teachers' Institute was held in December and was the largest in its history, 123 members having enrolled. The papers were received with appreciation by all, and profitable discussion followed the reading of each.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

HEDLEY V. B. BRIDGES.

INSPECTORAL DISTRICT NO. 6.

F. B. Meagher, M. A., Woodstock, Carleton Co., Inspector.

District embraces the Counties of Carleton, Victoria, and Madawaska, and the Parishes of Canterbury and North Lake, in York County.

Esq., LL.D.,

Chief Superintendent of Education,
Fredericton, N. B.

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Sir: I beg leave to submit the following report for the year ended December 31st,

It is pleasing to note the many improvements that have been made in the external education throughout this Inspectorate during the last four years, improvements which are as certain an indication of a corresponding advance in the efficiency of the schools, as the dilapidated house and insufficient appliances are marks of the reverse in sections where they are found.

New school houses have been erected in the following districts: No. 3, St. Francis; No. 4, St. Jacques; Edmundston; No. 10, St. Basil; No. 4, St. Basil; No. 8½, Drummond; No. 8, Gordon; No. 3, Perth; No. 7, Perth; No. 8, Lorne; No. 9, Andover; No. 7, Andover; No. 5, Peel; No. 10, Richmond; No. 15, Wakefield; No. 6, Brighton; No. 11, Kent; Nos. 6 and 13½, Wicklow; No. 8, Northampton; No. 19½, North Lake. Sixteen thousand five hundred dollars is an approximate estimate of the cost of these buildings.

New furniture has been procured in the following districts: No. 8, Gordon; No. 4, Perth; No. 8, Lorne; No. 9, Gordon; No. 10, Richmond; No. 15, Wakefield; No. 11, Kent; No. 6, Wicklow; No. 13½, Wicklow; No. 19½, North Lake; No. 1, St. Francis; No. 2, St. Basil; No. 6, Andover; No. 5, Andover; No. 5, Drummond; Nos. 10, Grand Falls; Nos. 16 and 17, Richmond; Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 17, Kent; Nos. 14, Wakefield; No. 13, Richmond; No. 6, Brighton; Nos. 3, 6, 12, 14 and 16, Perth; No. 21, Canterbury. Approximate estimate of cost of furniture, one thousand dollars.

Repairs have been made in the following districts: Caron Brook, Green River, Woodstock, Portage, Salmon River, Bairdsville, Mineral, Beechwood, Bath, Woodstock, Wakefield, Florenceville, Tracey's Mills, Rosedale, Debec, Carlingford, Maxwellton, Knowlton. Estimated cost of repairs, two thousand six hundred and thirty dollars.

CARLETON COUNTY.

Aberdeen.—The boundaries of the districts of this parish being confused and misleading, I undertook their revision in October last with, I think, a fair degree of success. The revised boundaries were subsequently approved of by the Board of Education.

New school houses are needed in Glassville and Foreston. The school in No. 4 was closed during the school term.

Brighton.—The Superior School at Hartland has been conducted during the year by Mr. Allan Rideout. It will shortly be necessary to erect a new schoolhouse here, as the place is growing and the rooms for the primary and advanced departments are at times overcrowded. The school in Carlisle was closed during the first term.

Northampton.—Early in the year a primary department was established in connection with the school in Grafton, No. 4, Miss Kate Tweedie being placed in charge. The principal is Mr. T. V. Hunter.

The school in Lower Northampton was closed last term.

The course of affairs in Kilmarnock, No. 11, has been very unsatisfactory. When the district was established in 1893, a building was rented in which school was held for two or three terms. It was then closed and has not since been operated, nor has a school house been erected. The ratepayers are few, but they have a large wild land tax to aid them, and there is really no good reason for this unsatisfactory state of affairs.

Yaggy's chart has been procured for the school in Pembroke, No. 5.

Peel.—Last term school was held for the first time in the handsome and commodious house that has been erected in Oakland, No. 6. Miss Ella Smalley was the teacher in charge. All the remaining schools of the Parish were in operation during the year.

Kent.—The house in Bristol, No. 1, presents a shabby and dilapidated appearance. It is badly situated, and a new house should be erected on some more suitable site.

The house in Bath has been repaired and painted. The house in Holmesville, No. 8, has outlived its usefulness for school purposes. A special meeting of the ratepayers was held recently and money voted for the erection of a new building.

There has been the usual degree of friction in the DeMerchant Settlement during the year. The election of new officers at the last annual meeting may cause matters to run more smoothly, but so long as the present contentions continue the outlook for the efficient support of a school this year is not good.

Richmond.—At the close of the First Term, Miss Etie Kirkpatrick resigned her position as teacher of the school in Debec, No. 3, having withdrawn from the profession permanently. Miss Kirkpatrick's place will be hard to fill, as she was a very faithful and effective teacher.

Miss Sadie G. Hammond, who had charge of the school in No. 14 during the First

term, has also withdrawn permanently from the teaching ranks. Miss Hammond was a good teacher, and gave satisfaction wherever she was employed. Good work is being done by Miss Mary Flemming in Elmwood, No. 9, and by Miss Jessie Longstaff in Mason Corner, No. 12. The school in the latter district is poorly provided with apparatus. The house also is in a bad state of repair. New outhouses have been built in Mount, No. 11A. The graded school at Benton was being conducted by Mr. Frank Kelly at the time of my visit in June last. Provision has been made for the erection of a new school house in this district.

Simonds.—The Superior School at Florenceville is still maintaining its reputation for efficiency. This is one of the best superior schools in my Inspectorate.

With the exception of No. 2, nearly all the schools of the Parish were operated continuously during the year. The long promised new school house has not yet been erected in No. 6.

Woodstock.—With the exceptions of No. 3, and No. 9, all the schools of this parish were operated continuously during the year. The dilapidated house in No. 3 is not what one would expect to see in such a wealthy district. Yaggy's chart has been procured in No. 4.

A primary department has not yet been established in connection with the school in Upper Woodstock, No. 6. This is a mistake, as the overcrowded state of the school greatly impairs its efficiency. The enrolment in November last was fifty-seven.

Town of Woodstock.—Satisfactory work was done in all the departments of the schools of this town during the year. At the close of the Second Term, Miss Good, the popular and successful teacher of the Eighth Grade in the College school, resigned. On the day of her departure an address and a handsome present showed the high esteem in which this teacher was held by her pupils. The college building has been painted and the interior ceiled.

Wicklow.—There is no district in my Inspectorate that the section of the Act relating to non-resident taxation bears so heavily upon as on No. 8. A number of residents of the parish, but non-residents of the district, own property in the latter, which consequently does not receive the benefit of their taxes, and owing to its smallness, cannot support a school either efficiently or continuously. In my opinion this section of the Act is working a great deal of harm, and its repeal would be a very popular measure.

The house in No. 3 is in a bad state of repair. The school, however, is being well conducted by Mr. Douglas Milbury.

The school in No. 4 was closed during the Second Term.

New blackboards have been supplied and all necessary repairs made in the house No. 2.

Wilmot.—The Superior School at Centreville has been ably conducted during the year by Mr. H. W. Peppers, B. A. Mrs. Harold also gave good satisfaction in the



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primary department of the same school. This year a new house will be erected in Lakeville and a primary department established.

MADAWASKA.

Much to the regret of all concerned, Mr. Pius Michaud severed his connection with the Superior School at Edmundston at the commencement of the First Term. Mr. Michaud's knowledge of French and English rendered him peculiarly well fitted for the post he held, while his tact and good judgment in the management of his school gained him the respect and good will of pupils and parents alike. His successor, Mr. Couillard, resigned prior to the summer vacation. Since then Mr. Maxwell has been placed in charge, and I learn with pleasure that he is giving satisfaction. I have been considering for some time the advisability of combining Nos. 5 and 6, as I believe that these districts would be better enabled thereby to support an efficient school.

St. Francis.—The shabby and delapidated building in No. 3, to which I have often referred in previous reports, has been torn down and a new house erected. New furniture is to be provided shortly. The teacher, Miss Aurelie Willet, is doing very satisfactory work. Provision has at last been made for a new building at Connors Station. It will be commenced in the spring. School was maintained during the Second Term in No. 5, an untrained teacher being employed.

St. Ann's.—There are eight districts in this Parish, two of which are disorganized. The schools, as a rule, are not efficiently maintained. No. 4 is an exception, however, extensive repairs on the schoolhouse and new outhouses having been built. Maps and other apparatus have also been procured. Miss Rose Hartt has successfully conducted the school during the past year.

In No. 6 the ratepayers are not only indifferent, but seem to be actually averse to the maintenance of a school. The minutes of the last annual meeting, if any have been held, have not yet come to hand.

St. Basil.—The total enrolment in the four departments of the graded school in No. 3 was one hundred and twenty-five at the time of my visit in February last. Uniformly good work was done by each teacher throughout the year.

No. 1 has an excellent school conducted by Miss Mary Hartt. New furniture has been procured in No. 2, and repairs made on the school house.

A new school house has been erected in No. 4 and new furniture provided.

Untrained teachers were employed last Term in Forestland, No. 9, and Second Tier, No. 10. The former is a very small district, and the support of a school is not easily borne by the ratepayers. The latter is a good district, but is somewhat hampered at present by the debt incurred in the building of its new school house.

St. Jacques.—As a rule schools are efficiently maintained in this parish. During the Second Term, Miss Nora Lynch and Miss Annie Lynch did effective work in Nos. 1 and 2 respectively. It is to be regretted that no steps have yet been taken towards

a erection of a new school house in No. 5. The new district in the Couturier Settlement has supported a good school continuously since the date of its establishment in 93. No. 4 closed its school last term, presumably from economical motives.

St. Leonard.—It will be necessary to take some action shortly in reference to No. 2. There are over seventy-five children in the district, and the school accommodation provided for them is altogether insufficient. As the district is over four miles long, and a majority of the children live at or in the vicinity of St. Leonard Station, it has been proposed to shorten it by cutting off a portion from its upper end and adding this portion to No. 1, St. Ann's. A suitable house could then be built near the station, where it would be of the greatest benefit to the majority of the people of the district. If nothing else can be done, it may be found necessary to adopt this plan; but I should much prefer that the present house be enlarged, and a graded school, with two departments, operated.

VICTORIA COUNTY.

Andover.—The new schoolhouse at Andover was completed during the summer vacation. It is a very handsome building and gives ample proof of the warm interest the people of this place are taking in the cause of education. Much praise is due the trustees and their efficient and business-like Secretary, Mr. J. A. Perley, for the zeal they have displayed in connection with the promotion and completion of this work.

After a long struggle in the law courts, Dover Hill, No. 7, though burdened with debt, managed to support a school last term.

New furniture has been procured in Lakeland, No. 6.

Drammond.—In my last annual report I referred to Undine, No. 4, as being almost a hopeless case. I am glad, however, to be able to state now that a great change for the better has taken place since then. A good school was operated last Term under Miss Alice M. Johnston, through whose efforts new appliances have been procured. A new school house is also in course of erection. The four schools in the Danish Colony are not as a rule operated regularly, the exception last year, however, being Blue Bell, No. 13. A new school house is needed in No. 1.

Matters are now running quite smoothly in Boat Landing, No. 6, all disputes having been satisfactorily settled. The ratepayers of No. 9 are as remiss as in former years in regard to providing school privileges for their children.

No. 11 supported a school last Term, but there is trouble there at present which may interfere with the continuance of the school this year. A new house is being erected in No. 2, the old Emigrant House being no longer suitable for school purposes.

Grand Falls.—After the lapse of a number of years, school was re-opened last term in Grand Falls. Portage, No. 4, Mr. Daniel P. Mahoney, a second class teacher, being placed in charge. New furniture was procured, and all needed repairs on the school house will be made in the spring.

Mr. J. L. White, the principal of the Superior School at Grand Falls, is doing

satisfactory work, as are also the subordinate teachers, Miss Maxwell and Miss Bois. The school in No. 2 is not operated very satisfactorily. It was closed at the time of my visit.

Gordon.—There are nine districts in this parish, all of which operated school during the Second Term. A fine new school house was completed during the summer vacation in Upper Sisson Ridge, No. 9, and new furniture procured. When we bear in mind that only a few years ago the country included within the limits of this district was an unbroken wilderness, we may know the sacrifices the settlers there are making to provide school privileges for their children.

Lorne.—No. 5 has been recently organized for the first time since its establishment as a school district. It is probable that a house will be built this year and a school operated. Through the efforts of Miss Pond, the teacher in No. 8, new appliances have been procured.

Perth.—At the close of the First Term Miss Lottie M. Hayton, the popular energetic teacher of Perth Centre, resigned. Miss Baxter was appointed to fill vacancy.

A new school house has been erected at the Narrows. Extensive repairs are being made on the house in No. 15.

YORK COUNTY.

Canterbury.—Mr. P. Girdwood remains in charge of the Superior School at El River and is giving satisfaction.

The schools in Dead Creek and Back Lane were closed at the time of my visit in November last in consequence of the prevalence of diphtheria. Repairs should be made on the houses in both of these districts. The ratepayers of Canterbury Station should contribute more liberally towards the support of their school.

North Lake.—During the early part of the year a handsome school house was completed in Golden Ridge, No. 19½. Miss Mabel Barker conducted the school in this district very successfully last Term. Repairs are being made on the house in No. 18.

ARBOR DAY.

Arbor Day was observed in 89 districts. Two hundred and thirty-one trees and thirty-three shrubs were planted, and one hundred and thirty-five flower beds were made. As a rule, the day is well observed in this Inspectorate, and the results of the teachers and pupils' work should be more apparent than they are, but in some districts a great many of the trees and shrubs that are planted die, and in others, where the grounds are not properly fenced in, not much good can be effected.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

Teachers' Institutes were held at Andover and Woodstock. The presence of the



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1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation

$$f(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt, \quad (1)$$

where x is a real number. It is well known that this function is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$.

2. In the second part, we consider the function $g(x)$ defined by the equation

$$g(x) = \int_0^x \frac{t}{1+t^2} dt, \quad (2)$$

where x is a real number. It is well known that this function is increasing and concave up on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$.

3. In the third part, we consider the function $h(x)$ defined by the equation

$$h(x) = \int_0^x \frac{t^2}{1+t^2} dt, \quad (3)$$

where x is a real number. It is well known that this function is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$.

4. In the fourth part, we consider the function $k(x)$ defined by the equation

$$k(x) = \int_0^x \frac{t^3}{1+t^2} dt, \quad (4)$$

where x is a real number. It is well known that this function is increasing and concave up on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$.

5. In the fifth part, we consider the function $l(x)$ defined by the equation

$$l(x) = \int_0^x \frac{t^4}{1+t^2} dt, \quad (5)$$

where x is a real number. It is well known that this function is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$.

6. In the sixth part, we consider the function $m(x)$ defined by the equation

$$m(x) = \int_0^x \frac{t^5}{1+t^2} dt, \quad (6)$$

where x is a real number. It is well known that this function is increasing and concave up on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$.

7. In the seventh part, we consider the function $n(x)$ defined by the equation

$$n(x) = \int_0^x \frac{t^6}{1+t^2} dt, \quad (7)$$

where x is a real number. It is well known that this function is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$.

8. In the eighth part, we consider the function $o(x)$ defined by the equation

$$o(x) = \int_0^x \frac{t^7}{1+t^2} dt, \quad (8)$$

where x is a real number. It is well known that this function is increasing and concave up on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$.

9. In the ninth part, we consider the function $p(x)$ defined by the equation

$$p(x) = \int_0^x \frac{t^8}{1+t^2} dt, \quad (9)$$

where x is a real number. It is well known that this function is increasing and concave down on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$.

10. In the tenth part, we consider the function $q(x)$ defined by the equation

$$q(x) = \int_0^x \frac{t^9}{1+t^2} dt, \quad (10)$$

where x is a real number. It is well known that this function is increasing and concave up on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$.

Chief Superintendent on both occasions was greatly appreciated by all concerned. The public meeting at Andover was addressed by the Chief Superintendent and others. That at Woodstock was also addressed by the Chief Superintendent, who was followed by Professor Stockley in a very interesting and instructive lecture on Life in an Irish University.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

F. B. MEAGHER.

APPENDIX C.

REPORTS OF BOARDS OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES

I. CITY OF FREDERICTON.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

G. E. COULTHARD, Esquire, M. D., *Chairman.*

A. A. STERLING, Esquire,

JOHN W. SPURDEN, Esquire,

WESLEY VANWART, Esquire,

WILLARD KITCHEN, Esquire,

JOHN J. WEDDALL, Esquire,

MRS. W. G. CLARK,

JAMES T. SHARKEY, Esquire,

MRS. MARGARET L. DEVER,

CHARLES A. SAMPSON, *Secretary.*

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education. }

SIR: The Board of School Trustees of the City of Fredericton have the honor herewith to present their Twenty-fifth Annual Report on the Public Schools under their jurisdiction for the year 1896.

We began the year with several changes in the personnel of the Board. In our last report we intimated that it was the intention of Hon. A. F. Randolph, chairman, and of Julius L. Inches, Esquire, to at once resign their respective positions. Mr. Randolph was chairman of the Board from the time of the inauguration of the Common School Law down to the end of the year 1895. Mr. Inches, with a brief intermission, was connected with the Board during the same time, having for several years occupied the office of secretary. Very general regret was felt at the loss to the educational interests of the city by the withdrawal of the mature experience and good judgment of both these gentlemen. The Board gave formal expression to its feelings upon the minutes, and at a subsequent meeting the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted, ordered to be engrossed and forwarded to Mr. Randolph (who was then in Southern California) under seal and signature of the secretary:

Whereas, "Since our monthly meeting in November last, the Hon. A. F. Randolph has resigned the chairmanship and his seat as a member of this Board, positions which he has held continuously since the Board was first organized under the present Free School Law—a period of twenty-four years,—and desiring to place on record our appreciation of his valuable services; therefore

Resolved, "That this Board feels deeply the loss the school service of this city has sustained by Mr. Randolph's resignation, who with zeal and rare ability for so long a time, gave his untiring efforts to promote the interests and advance the cause of education in Fredericton,— efforts that have been attended with such marked success that the number of scholars attending our schools has largely increased; and the inferior classroom accommodation of 1872 has been changed for the Superior School buildings in which our schools are now held,— schools that for efficiency and organization are on a par with the best in the province. These results have been in a large measure obtained by the energetic and active influence of our late esteemed chairman.

"The tact and unfailing courtesy with which Mr. Randolph has discharged the duties of presiding officer has commanded the respect and esteem of every member of this Board, and made our meetings so pleasant and harmonious that we feel his resignation as a personal as well as a public loss."

In the appointment of G. E. Coulthard, Esquire, M. D., as Mr. Randolph's successor, the Government made a good selection. The Doctor had well earned the position, and we are sure the appointment has given general satisfaction.

The term of office of James T. Sharkey, Esquire, expired on 31st December, 1895, and at a subsequent meeting of the City Council he was reappointed a member of the Board.

By legislation last winter provision was made under Act of Assembly, 59th Victoria, for the appointment of two ladies in addition to the constitution of Boards of School Trustees in cities and towns. This city took advantage of this legislation and in May last appointed Mrs. W. G. Clark a member of our Board. Subsequently the Government put the amended law in operation by the appointment of Mrs. Margaret L. Dever to a seat at the Board, thus giving our Board its full strength.

During the year our teaching staff was subjected to some changes. Upon her request, Miss Everett, of the York Street School, was relieved from duty during the greater portion of the first term, her department in the meantime being placed in the charge of Miss Lottie E. Vandine. After many years of faithful and successful work in connection with our schools, Miss Alice M. Vandine resigned her position on the staff and, like many others, abandoned the profession and is now a resident of Sackville. The vacancy thus created was filled by the transfer of Miss Bessie L. Babbitt from Morrison's Mill School, and Miss Lottie E. Vandine was placed in charge of the latter school. Miss Eliza B. Hunter, who was most successful in her management of the advanced department of the York Street School, and who for some time was associate teacher in the High School, resigned her charge to accept a position in an educational institution in Halifax. Miss Sara H. McKee was appointed as her successor. Miss Veronica McKenna, who proved herself to be a most capable teacher of the Second Department in Regent Street School, resigned her position in June last and was succeeded by Miss Kate O'Reilly. After three years of satisfactory service as a member of the staff, Miss Bessie L. Babbitt has just resigned. At a recent meeting of the Board Miss Lottie E. Vandine was transferred from Morrison's Mill School to Miss Babbitt's department in York Street School and Miss Annie I. Tibbits appointed to the charge of the Mill School; this change to take effect at beginning of the year.

We feel that an impetus has been given to secondary education by the action of the Legislature, at its last session, in making provision whereby all teachers in the Grammar School, holding Grammar School license, will be entitled to the same Government allowance as has heretofore been paid to the headmaster. In view of this amendment to the Free Schools Law we immediately took steps to participate in this provision, and asked our examiner to look into the condition of the Grammar School and make any suggestions calculated to increase its efficiency and general standing. As a result of this investigation the Board, at the beginning of last term, established the school with corps of four teachers, viz: Berton C. Foster, A. B., Principal and Instructor in Mathematics; Herman C. Henderson, A. B., Classics; Harrison H. Hagerman, A. B., Science; Miss Ella L. Thorne, English. A commodious and fairly well equipped laboratory is connected with the school, and, under the new arrangement, with the present energetic corps of teachers, we feel warranted in anticipating grand results from their labors.

From the tables attached to this report you will see the names of the other teachers of the staff and their location. The work of the year has been very satisfactory and the teachers, as a whole, have kept themselves well abreast of modern methods, and have successfully managed their respective departments. Of late years, owing to the small number of pupils and generally difficult travelling, we have not opened the school at Doak Settlement during the winter months. However, as there are no more eligible children in the district, and as their isolation is so complete that they cannot attend the schools in the city proper, we propose to keep this school open during the ensuing winter.

We are now well provided with school accommodation, the class-rooms in most of the buildings being of the most modern arrangement, affording cheerful surroundings to teachers and pupils. During the year some improvements were made in the heating apparatus of the Charlotte street school and the interior of the building painted and otherwise improved. Other work in connection with this school is in contemplation. The class-rooms in Regent street school, as well as that of Brunswick street school, were also improved in appearance by the use of paint and kalsomine.

With reference to financial matters, this Board for several years found it difficult to keep the expenditure within the income, as we only received from the City the proportion of the yearly assessment collected, leaving an annual deficit in our accounts. At the beginning of the year a committee of this Board met His Worship the Mayor and committee of Council, and minutely considered the whole question, and from the report of this committee, and on petition of the Board, the City Council assumed the indebtedness on current account. This action of the City Council placed the Board in a much better position to maintain the schools in an efficient condition. Some of the per cent. debentures issued at the organization of the Common Schools in 1872 mature at the beginning of next year, and by Act of Assembly these will be redeemed by the issue of debentures bearing interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

In his annual report to this Board, Eldon Mullin, A. M., the Board's Examiner, furnishes valuable information respecting the condition of the different schools, the

standing and capacity for work. We make some brief extracts from his

With respect to the High School I have nothing to report in addition to the facts contained in the special report which I made during the year on its condition and prospects. Since that report was made the Board has secured the services of a qualified Grammar School teacher, and the staff ought now to be in a position to do excellent work. The new teacher, Mr. Henderson, has already made an excellent impression, and will, I believe, prove a very valuable addition to the teaching staff of the city. I would hope to see the Fredericton High School, in the near future, one of the best, if not the very best, of the schools of its class in the Province. To make it so the full and hearty co-operation of trustees, teachers, and of the community is necessary. With a strong and capable staff, a good equipment, a commodious and modern building, it will surely possess all the elements of a noble usefulness in the service of the constituency.

"The Board is pursuing the wise policy of strengthening its staff, as occasion offers, and when this is fully done we ought to have a school admirably conditioned for the best results. In discussing the general condition of the schools as a whole, I may be permitted to remark that the true way to secure the highest possible efficiency of a system of schools is to look well and carefully to the appointment of teachers. Everything else is secondary. Given the right sort of teachers, everything else arranges itself. While there are, no doubt, some weak spots in the city teaching staff, it is, as a whole, competent. To strengthen what is weak, to make most and best of the conditions we have, and to improve them whenever opportunity offers, will, I feel assured, be the policy of the Board in the future as it has been in the past.

"The pupils of the Eighth Grades in all the city schools were brought together for examination, together with a number from the vicinity of the city, and subjected to a written test, on which they were graded. In the table below is given the result of all the grading examinations for the year.

GRADING EXAMINATIONS.

SCHOOL.	Department.	Grade.	TEACHER.	Number Presented.
York Street.....	6th.	VIII.	Eliza B. Hunter, A. B.	17
"	5th.	VI.	Alice M. Vandine.....	23
"	4th.	IV.	Alice G. Duffy	20
"	3rd.	IV.	Annabel Hooper.....	19
"	2nd.	II.	Isabel R. Everett.....	20
"	1st.	II.	S. Janie Harvey.....	23
Model	4th.	VIII.	John F. Rogers.....	20
"	3rd.	VI.	Grace R. Porter	22
"	2nd.	IV.	Annie M. Harvey.....	23
"	1st.	II.	Clara E. Bridges.....	23
Charlotte Street.....	5th.	VIII.	A. S. McFarlane, A. B.	19
"	4th.	VI.	Mary E. S. Nicolson.....	28
"	3rd.	IV.	Effie E. Ross.....	22
"	2nd.	II.	Mabel C. Hunter	20
"	1st.	II.	Ida McAdam.....	12
Regent Street.....	4th.	VIII.	J. F. Owens, A. B. (Boys) .	5
"	3rd.	VIII.	M. E. Walsh (Girls).....	6
"	2nd.	V.	Veronica McKenna (Girls) .	10
"	1st.	IV.	Sarah G. Duffy (Boys)	10
Brunswick Street.....	1st.	II.&I.	Susan O'Mahoney.....	29
Morrison's Mills.....	1st.	IV.	Bessie L. Babbitt	6
				377

Arbor Day was observed in the different schools. A few trees were planted, flower beds prepared. The grounds and premises of some of the schools were up, and appropriate lessons occupied the thought of the pupils during a portion of the day.

During the year three hundred and thirteen permits were issued to apply for admission into the schools.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

CHAS. A. SAMPSON,

Sec

ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.	AMOUNT.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
Permanent Account—			By City Taxes—	
Apparatus,	\$ 27 57		From City Treasurer,	\$16,000 00
Furniture and Furnishing,	295 00		Overdraft "	7,000 00
Annual Expenditure—			Tuition Fees,	94 00
City Auditors,	10 00	\$322 57		\$23,094 00
Legal Expenses,	20 00			
Office,	3 30			
Rent,	200 00			
Insurance,	169 00			
Interest,	3,201 43			
Indigent Pupils,	9 53			
Printing,	53 88			
Fuel,	480 40			
Repairs,	188 32			
Contingencies,	221 80			
Examiner,	130 00			
Secretary,	700 00			
Teachers,	8,125 75			
Janitors,	921 34			
Last Year's Cheques,	64 00			
Balance 1st January, 1896,	4,888 46	19,387 21		
		\$19,709 78		
		3,384 22		
Balance,		\$23,094 00		

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, *Secretary.*

TABULAR STATEMENT B.

*Showing names of Teachers, age, sex, and number of Pupils for First Term ending
June, 1896.*

SCHOOL.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Pupils 5 to 15 years.	Over 15 yrs.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Grammar,	B. C. Foster,	2	28	7	23	30
	H. H. Hagerman,	4	32	20	16	56
	Ella L. Thorne,	29	34	25	38	63
York Street,	Eliza B. Hunter,	47	6	30	23	53
	Alice M. Vandine, ...	61	1	30	32	62
	Alice G. Duffy,	51	1	27	25	52
	B. L. Williamson, ...	54	1	31	24	55
	Lottie E. Vandine, ..	60	..	38	22	60
	S. Janie. Harvey, ...	57	..	31	26	57
Model,	John F. Rogers,	44	..	20	24	44
	Grace Porter,	51	..	24	27	51
	M. Annie Harvey, ..	47	..	20	18	47
	Clara E. Bridges,	50	..	24	26	50
Charlotte Street	A. S. McFarlane,	56	2	38	20	58
	Mary E. S. Nicolson, ..	58	1	29	30	59
	Effie E. Ross,	53	..	37	16	53
	Mabel C. Hunter, ...	47	..	28	19	47
	Ida McAdam,	53	..	33	20	53
Regent Street, ..	J. Frank Owens,	37	6	43	..	43
	M. E. Walsh,	28	6	..	34	34
	Veronica McKenna, ..	32	..	..	52	52
	Sarah G. Duffy,	36	..	36	..	36
Brunswick St., ..	S. O'Mahoney,	53	..	18	35	53
Watson's Mill	Rosie L. Rabbitt, ..	31	..	29	22	51
Dunk,	Rose E. G. Davies, ..	11	2	7	4	14
		2092	120	624	578	1214

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, Secretary

TABULAR STATEMENT C.

Names of Teachers, Age, Sex, and Number of Pupils for Second Term ending December, 1896.

ROOM.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Pupils 5 to 15 years.	Over 15 yrs.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Mar,	B. C. Foster, .....	..	22	14	8	22
	H. C. Henderson, ...	27	15	42	...	42
	H. H. Hagerman, ..	4	39	17	26	43
	Ella L. Thorne,	45	18	..	63	63
St.,	Sara H. McKee, ...	45	4	23	26	49
	Bessie L. Babbitt, ..	55	2	21	36	57
	Alice G. Duffy,	59	3	33	26	59
	Annabel Hooper, ...	53	..	31	22	53
	Isabel R. Everett, ..	60	..	38	22	60
	S. Janie Harvey, ...	60	..	34	26	60
St.,	John F. Rogers,	48	1	22	27	49
	Grace R. Porter, ...	51	..	28	23	51
	M. Annie Harvey, ..	48	..	24	24	48
	Clara E. Bridges ...	50	..	22	28	50
St.,	A. S. McFarlane, ...	59	3	40	22	62
	M. E. S. Nicolson, ..	55	..	29	26	55
	Effie E. Ross,	53	..	33	20	53
	Mabel C. Hunter, ..	53	..	34	19	53
	Ida McAdam,	49	..	25	24	49
St.,	J. Frank Owens, ...	37	2	39	...	39
	M. E. Walsh,	26	3	..	29	29
	Katie O'Reilley, ...	50	..	..	50	50
	Sarah G. Duffy,	41	..	41	...	41
St.,	Susan O'Mahoney, ..	41	..	12	29	41
St.,	Lottie E. Vandine, ..	50	..	28	22	50
St.,	Rose E. G. Davies, ..	13	2	8	7	15
		1132	111	638	605	1243

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, *Secretary.*

TABULAR STATEMENT D.

Shewing Name and Class of Teacher, Salary, Attendance, &c., for First Term ending June 1896.

SCHOOLS.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Class.	Salary from Trustees.	No. Pupils.	Average Daily Attendance.	Per Cent. Attendance
Grammar,	B. C. Foster,	G. S.	\$750	30	23.24	77.03
	H. H. Hagerman,	I.	700	36	31.19	86.64
	Ella L. Thorne,	I.	400	63	53.75	85.03
York Street,	Eliza B. Hunter,	I.	250	53	42.52	80.22
	Alice M. Vandine,	I.	250	62	51.29	82.72
	Alice G. Duffy,	II.	225	52	43.97	84.36
	B. L. Williamson,	I.	250	55	43.75	79.54
	Lottie E. Vandine,	I.	250	60	47.11	78.31
	S. Janie Harvey,	II.	225	57	50.66	88.
Model,	John F. Rogers,	I.	600	44	39.04	89.03
	Grace Porter,	I.	250	51	44.50	87.23
	M. Annie Harvey,	I.	160	47	40.34	85.80
	Clara L. Bridges,	I.	160	50	44.64	89.28
Charlotte Street,	A. S. McFarlane,	I.	600	58	50.28	86.64
	Mary E. S. Nicolson, . . .	II.	225	59	50.	84.
	Effie E. Ross,	I.	250	53	45.	85.
	Mabel C. Hunter,	I.	250	47	38.63	82.
	Ida McAdam,	II.	225	53	44.	83.
Regent Street,	L. Frank Owens,	G. S.	600	43	32.47	74.32
	M. E. Walsh,	I.	250	34	27.62	81.23
	V. McKenna,	II.	225	52	44.15	84.
	Sarah G. Duffy,	I.	250	36	30.47	84.64
Brunswick Street	S. O'Mahoney,	III.	225	53	43.60	82.26
Morrison's Mill,	Bessie L. Dabbutt,	I.	250	51	26.46	51.88
Doak,	Rose E. G. Davies,	II.	150	13	11.	55.
				1212	39.98	82.38

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, *Secretary.*

TABULAR STATEMENT E.

Showing Name and Class of Teacher, Salary, Attendance, &c., for Second Term ending December, 1896.

SCHOOL.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Class.	Salary from Trustees.	No. Pupils.	Average Daily Attendance.	Per Cent. Attendance.
Mar,	B. C. Eoster,	G. S.	\$750	22	20.58	93.55
	H. C. Henderson,....	G. S.	650	42	38.04	91.05
	H. H. Hagerman,....	G. S.	485	43	39.06	90.84
	Ella L. Thorne,.....	I.	400	63	57.	92.
Street,....	Sarah H. McKee,....	I.	250	49	44.	90.
	Bessie L. Babbitt,....	I.	250	57	43.45	76.23
	Alice G. Duffy,.....	II.	225	59	49.	83.
	Annabel Hooper,.....	II.	225	53	47.	88.75
	Isabel R. Everett,....	I.	250	60	48.98	81.63
	S. Janie Harvey,	II.	225	60	51.31	85.
	John F. Rogers,	I.	600	49	45.50	92.
.....	Grace R. Porter,....	I.	250	51	45.	90.
	M. Annie Harvey, ...	I.	160	48	44.29	92.28
	Clara E. Bridges,....	I.	160	50	47.	94.
t te Street,...	A. S. McFarlane,....	I.	600	62	55.42	89.04
	M. E. S. Nicolson,....	II.	225	55	47.	85.45
	Effie E. Ross,.....	I.	250	53	47.	89.
	Mabel C. Hunter,....	I.	250	53	47.89	90.35
	Ida McAdam,.....	II.	225	49	45.	92.
t Street,...	I. Frank Owens,....	G. S.	600	39	32.22	82.64
	M. E. Walsh,.....	I.	250	29	24.54	84.63
	Katie O'Reilley,	II.	225	50	43.71	87.42
	Sarah G. Duffy,	I.	250	41	37.60	91.70
wick Street	S. O'Mahoney,	III.	225	41	37.50	91.21
son's Mill,...	Lottie E. Vandine....	I.	250	50	40.01	80.02
.....	Rose E. G. Davies, ...	II.	150	15	12.	80.
				1243		

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, *Secretary.*

II.—CITY OF MONCTON.

Board of Trustees.

Appointed by Government.

W. O. SCHWARTZ, Esq., Chairman,
JAMES DOYLE, Esq.,
MRS. EMMA R. ATKINSON,
PETER MCSWEENEY, Esq.,

Appointed by City Council.

MRS. HANNAH NUGENT,
H. H. AYER, Esq.,
F. A. MCCULLY, Esq.,
L. N. BOURQUE, Esq., M. D.,
GEO. H. WILLETT, Esq.

J R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Superintendent of Education,
Fredericton, N. B. }

DEAR SIR: Herewith I beg to submit the Report of the Board of School Trustees for the City of Moncton.

At the beginning of the year H. H. Ayer, Esq., the retiring trustee, was re-appointed and subsequently, in compliance of the Amended School Law, James Doyle, Esq., was appointed by the Government, and Mrs Hannah Nugent by the City Council, making now nine members on the Board.

At the end of May, owing to the serious illness of Mr. Irons, Miss Mary E. Fawcett, who was out on leave, was called in to take this department for the balance of the term. Mrs. Simpson was granted leave on account of sickness, and Miss Charlotte Crossman was placed in charge for the balance of the term.

During the Second Term Miss Annie Fleetwood was off two months through ill health, and Miss Ella Harshman was put in charge. Mrs. Simpson being still unable to resume her duties at the beginning of the Second Term, Miss Maggie C. Simpson was placed in her department. Mr. S. C. Wilbur, the principal of the High School, having resigned on account of failing health, Mr. George J. Oulton was promoted to the principalship, and Mr. Walter M. Black engaged to take charge of Grade X.

As forecasted last year, so large a number of scholars came up from Grade VIII. that at the commencement of the second term, a second department of Grade IX. had to be opened, and Mr. Horace L. Brittain secured to take charge of it.

The High School, as constituted, is doing excellent work, general satisfaction

having been expressed by parents, and the pupils well pleased and striving hard to make the most of their opportunities.

Three medals have been offered by citizens for branches taught in the eleventh grade (and there is room for more) which we trust will incite a healthy competition.

The following comparison of the closing terms of 1886 and 1896 will exhibit the rapid strides made in education in this city during the last decade:

1896.	No. Schools,.....	31	Scholars enrolled,.....	1,712
1886.	" "	17	" "	922
	Increase,	14		790

HIGH SCHOOL.

1896.	No. Teachers,...	4	Grades IX., X. and XI.	Scholars enrolled,...	148
1886.	" "	1	" IX. and X.	" "	29
	Increase,	3		Increase, ...	119

During the year seven Standard Dictionaries have been placed in each of the departments above Grade VII., and about \$100 worth of Chemicals and Scientific Apparatus to aid in the teaching of Chemistry and Physiology, supplied.

After another year scholars leaving Grade XI. should be qualified to enter the second year in a college course.

The efficient working of the school is sadly handicapped for the want of more commodious quarters. A new and more modern building, with better equipments is the necessity of the hour, and is a question that will have to be faced by our citizens in the near future. This, together with our able staff of High School teachers, would give Moncton a strong claim for the Grammar School to which she is fairly entitled.

Repairs were made to the plastering in most of the buildings, floor in the Central, and a book-case made for the principal's room. Enlarged the wood house to the Alma street building, and the old, unsightly shed pulled down. One room was supplied with new furniture of the most approved pattern.

STATEMENT No. 1.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Class.	STANDARDS.		RELIGIONS.				
			1st Term.	2nd Term.	Presbyterians.	Catholics.	Baptists.	Methodists.	Episcopalians.
Central,	S. C. Wilbur,	I	11	...			1		
"	Geo. J. Oulton,	I	10	11				1	
"	Walter M. Black,	I	...	10				1	
"	Horace L. Brittain,	I	...	9			1		
"	Kate A. Willis,	I	9	9	1				
"	Ethel Murphy,	I	8	8	1				
"	D. M. Trites,	II	6, 7	7			1		
"	Alice Lea,	I	5	5				1	
"	Mame J. Smith,	I	...	3, 4	1				
"	Elspeth Charters,	I	5, 6	5, 6	1				
"	Annie Adams,	I	3, 4	3, 4	1				
"	Ella J. McKay,	I	3, 4	1, 2			1		
"	Emma Condon,	I	1, 2	1, 2	1				
Victoria,	S. W. Irons,	I	8	8	1				
"	Catherine Barton,	I	7	7					
"	Annie Fleetwood,	I	6	6				1	
"	Mr. L. F. Bailey,	I	5, 6	5, 6			1		
"	Fannie McLean,	I	5	5	1				
"	M. M. Brady,	I	4, 5	4, 5	1				
"	M. C. Simpson,	I	...	4	1				
"	Charlotte Crossman,	II	4	...			1		
"	E. J. Brown,	I	3	3	1				
"	Lillian Nicolson,	I	1, 2	1, 2					
"	Agnes Dupuis,	I	1, 2	1, 2		1			
Weldon Street,	Harriet Willis,	I	3, 4	3, 4	1				
"	Maggie Gross,	II	3, 4	1, 2			1		
Waterloo,	Fannie Cruise,	I	1, 2	1, 2					
Wesley,	Sr. M. Loretto,	I	7, 8	7, 8		1			
"	Lottie O'Neill,	I	5, 6	5, 6		1			
"	Agnes Hamilton,	I	3, 4	3, 4		1			
"	Sr. M. Julie,	II	2, 3	3, 4		1			
"	Sr. M. Teresa,	I	1, 2	1, 2		1			
"	Catherine Hennesy,	I	1, 2	1, 2		1			
					12	7	7	4	

Dropping Mr. Wilbur, who retired, and Miss Crossman, temporarily engaged, it leaves at the close of the ter Presbyterians, 12; Catholics, 7; Baptists, 5; Methodists, 4; Episcopalians, 3.

Statement No. 2.—No. of Pupils in the Several Standards of Instruction.

Term ending June 30th, 1896.

SUBJECTS.	I	II	III	IV	V	IV	V	IV	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	Totals
Reading, Spelling and Recitation..	272	228	211	215	213	162	162	104	131	59	36	17	1648	
Composition,	272	228	211	215	213	162	162	104	131	59	36	17	1648	
Grammar and Analysis, .....	.....	.....	56	.....	181	162	162	104	131	59	36	26	755
History, .....	.....	.....	.....	132	213	162	162	104	131	59	36	26	863
Form,	277	228	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	505
Industrial Drawing, .....	.....	.....	211	215	213	162	162	104	131	59	36	26	1157
Print Script,	267	228	174	192	162	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1023
Writing, .....	.....	.....	211	215	213	162	162	104	131	.....	.....	.....	1036
Arithmetic,	272	228	211	205	213	162	162	104	131	59	36	26	1647	
Geometry, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130	59	36	26	251
Mensuration, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Algebra, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	182	59	36	26	343
Geography,	243	228	211	215	213	162	162	104	131	59	36	26	1628	
Mineral, Plant and Animal Life,	277	228	211	215	213	162	162	104	131	59	36	26	1662	
Colour,	243	199	174	132	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	748
Objects, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Temperance Teachings of Science,	277	228	211	215	213	162	162	104	131	.....	.....	.....	541
Physics, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	26	53	182	59	36	26	382
Physiology, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	131	59	36	26	252
Latin, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	59	36	17	212
French, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	13	59	36	17	174
Book-keeping, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	36	17	112
Chemistry, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	36	17	112

Statement No. 3. — Teachers and Actual Attendance Returns.

Term ending June 30, 1896.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Salaries.	Days of Session.	Pupils Enrolled.	Boys.	Girls.	Gross Days Pupils Attended.	Gross Days Lost.	Average Days Pupils Attended.	Percentage of Attendance.
Central.	S. C. Wilbur.	\$ 700	120½	26	12	14	2156	248½	18.4	70.8
"	Geo. J. Oulton.	815	120½	36	15	21	3402½	449	29.5	80.7
"	Cath. A. Willis.	240	120½	59	29	30	4915½	974	42.43	71.9
"	Ethel Murphy.	240	120	60	19	41	5263½	1023	45.8	76.3
"	D. M. Trites.	600	122	60	28	32	5703	1534	47.95	79.9
"	Elspeth Charters.	240	120½	53	32	21	4684	1316	41.	77.
"	Alice Lea.	240	120½	51	28	23	4543	818	38.99	76.45
"	Annie Adams.	240	122½	61	35	26	5375	1190½	45.	74.
"	Ella J. McKay.	240	122½	69	29	40	6828	1100½	57.3	83.1
"	Emma Condon.	240	122½	63	31	32	5780½	1937	48.93	77.66
"	Annie L. Hanington.	240	122½	62	33	29	6071	1133½	51.55	83.
Victoria.	S. W. Irons.	700	119	56	34	22	5862½	868½	45.44	81.14
"	Cath. Barton.	240	123	51	25	26	4645½	944½	39.	76.5
"	Annie L. Fleetwood.	240	121	49	24	25	4919½	769½	41.07	83.82
"	M. L. F. Bailey.	240	118½	54	32	22	4809	1133	41.92	77.6
"	Fanny McLaren.	240	123	54	25	29	5359½	901½	44.8	82.96
"	M. M. Brady.	240	123	55	30	25	5155	856	43.22	78.55
"	C. L. Crossman.	240	120	60	35	25	5604½	1160	48.	81.33
"	Esther J. Brown	240	121½	56	25	31	5817	1034	47.	84.
"	L. Nicolson.	240	121	62	27	35	6281½	939½	52.81	85.01
"	Agnes Dupuis.	240	123	65	31	34	6287	883	52	80.
Weldon St.	Maggie Gross.	240	122½	60	30	30	5752½	1194	48.2	80.4
"	Mary A. Henry.	240	123	59	30	29	5175	1442	43.67	74.01
Wesley St.	Fannie Cruise.	240	113	47	25	22	3549	1059½	32.	68.01
"	Agnes Quirk.	300	123	41	17	24	4429½	434	37.	80.27
"	Lottie O'Neill.	240	123	49	26	23	4956½	656	40.9	85.
"	Agnes Hamilton.	240	123	65	37	28	6324½	977½	54.	83.
"	Natalie Allain.	240	123	60	18	42	6019	1045	49.	80.
"	Cath. Hennessy.	240	123	59	36	23	5303½	1245½	44.9	76.
"	Elizabeth Richard.	240	123	59	29	30	5597	831	40.73	79.2
				1661	827	834	156,049½	30,108	43.93	79.25

Statement No. 4.—No. of Pupils in the Several Standards of Instruction.
Term Ending December 31st, 1896.

SUBJECTS.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	Totals.
Reading, Spelling and Recitation.	274	228	217	203	224	164	143	127	78	38	31	1727
Composition, .....	.....	..	88	26	224	164	143	127	78	38	31	919
Grammar and Analysis, .....	.....	.....	.....	173	224	164	143	127	79	38	31	979
History, .....	.....	.....	.....	203	224	164	143	127	79	..	..	1659
Form,	274	228	217	203	224	164	143	127	..	..	..	1580
Industrial Drawing,	274	228	217	203	224	164	143	127	68	38	31	1707
Print Script,	264	228	217	203	224	164	143	122	79	38	31	270
Writing, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	127	79	38	31	298
Arithmetic, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	143	127	79	38	31	1644
Geometry, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	143	127	68	38	31	1715
Algebra,	210	208	217	203	224	164	.....	.....	..	38	31	69
Geography,	274	228	217	203	224	162	.....	.....	..	38	31	1698
Mineral, Plant and Animal Life, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	38	31	69
Chemistry, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	38	31	69
Botany, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	38	31	69
Temperance Teachings of Science,	274	228	217	226	319	164	143	127	40	38	31	315
Physics, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79	127	79	..	..	79
Physiology, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	122	79	35	28	264
Latin, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	79	37	22	466
French,	92	49	46	47	31	22	21	.....	30	38	..	68
Book-keeping, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	5	3	8
Greek, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	31	31
Zoology, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	..	..

Statement No. 8. — Teachers and Actual Attendance Returns.

Term ending Dec. 31st, 1896.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Salaries.	Days of Session.	Pupils Enrolled.	Boys.	Girls.	Gross Days Pupils Attended.	Gross Days Lost.	Average Days Pupils Attended.	Percentage of Attendance.
Central,	Geo. J. Oulton,	\$750	79	31	16	15	2,097½	188½	27.	87.1
"	W. M. Black,	665	79	38	17	21	2,727	120½	36.1	92.4
"	H. L. Brittain,	600	79	39	18	21	2,473½	607½	31.8	81.6
"	Catherine A. Willis,	340	79	40	20	20	2,794	196½	35.65	89.12
"	Ethel Murphy,	240	81	46	18	28	2,987	332	37.	82.
"	D. M. Trites,	600	80	55	33	22	3,711½	788½	46.75	83.4
"	E. A. Charters,	240	79	46	17	29	2,896	329	37.9	82.6
"	Annie Adams,	240	79	57	30	27	3,548	782½	46.	82.
"	Alice Lea,	240	79	60	40	20	4,313½	695½	58.62	74.33
"	A. I. Smith,	240	78½	61	32	29	4,008	513	52.62	86.26
"	Emma Condon,	240	79	60	30	30	3,097½	675	52.	78.
Victoria,	Ellis J. McKay,	700	79	54	35	31	4,068½	1,110½	53.24	80.66
"	S. W. Irons,	240	79	61	36	25	3,761	324	46.6	88.15
"	Catherine Barton,	240	79	61	36	25	3,868	424	48.96	80.26
"	A. L. Fleetwood,	240	79	61	26	35	4,021	452½	50.89	83.44
"	M. L. F. Bailey,	240	75	63	28	35	3,938½	356	53.4	84.7
"	Fannie McLaren,	240	79	60	35	25	4,231	590	53.55	89.25
"	M. M. Brady,	240	79	55	28	27	3,600	451	45.56	81.35
"	M. C. Simpson,	240	79	50	24	26	3,363	402½	42.6	85.2
"	E. J. Brown,	210	79	58	25	33	4,015½	546½	51.63	89.02
"	Lillian Nicolson,	240	79	68	32	36	4,598	681½	59.48	87.47
Weldon St.,	Agnes Dupuis,	240	79	70	32	38	4,638½	526	59.7	85.
"	H. E. Willis,	240	79	67	34	33	4,341	487	55.	82.
"	Maggie Gross,	240	79	53	23	30	3,439	477	43.5	84.
Waterloo St.,	Fannie Cruise,	240	79	36	13	23	1,955½	367½	25.	70.
Wesley St.,	Agnes Quirk,	300	81	48	23	25	3,336	293½	41.	87.
"	Lottie O'Neill,	240	81	53	30	23	3,650½	443	46.	86.8
"	Agnes Hamilton,	240	81	53	31	22	3,531½	496½	44.	83.
"	Catherine Hennessey,	240	81	72	37	35	4,743	630½	59.37	82.6
"	Natalie Allain,	240	81	52	15	37	3,564	349	44.6	85.7
"	Elizabeth Richard,	240	81	60	31	28	4,616½	453½	58.06	84.14
			1720	837	583		112,833½	15,710½	46.53	83.72

Statement No. 6.

DEBENTURE ACCOUNT.

To Cash in Bank,	\$ 32 09
To Cash from Receiver,	\$550 00
	<u>\$582 09</u>

CR.

By Moncton Carpet and Furniture Co.,	\$137 50
" Refunded Current Account,	444 59
	<u>\$582 09</u>

Statement No. 7.

RECEIPTS.

Cash in Bank,	\$ 21 33
Cash from Receiver 1895 Assessment, ..	\$ 761 20
" " " 1896 " ..	11,500 00
" " County School Fund,	2,405 53
" Referred from Capital Account,	444 59
" Tuition Fees and sale of Ashes,	11 50
Temporary Loan, ...	216 68
	<u>\$15,339 50</u>
	\$15,360 83

EXPENDITURE.

.....	\$10,872 77
Repairs,	325 27
.....	158 94
.....	2,520 00
.....	420 72
.....	658 58
Supplies,	245 16
.....	102 00
.....	12 00
Expenses,	10 25
used in '95, paid in '96,	20 00
Bank,	15 14
	<u>\$15,360 83</u>

(E. & O. E.)

We, the undersigned Auditors of the City of Moncton, hereby certify that we have Audited the Books and Accounts of the Secretary of the Board of School Trustees, and find all moneys received duly accounted for, and all moneys paid accompanied with the necessary vouchers, and his accounts generally in a satisfactory condition, for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1896.

Moncton, N. B., Jan. 4th, 1897.

WM. B. KNIGHT, }
JOHN MCKENZIE, } *Auditors.*

III. CITY OF SAINT JOHN.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

APPOINTED BY LIET. GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Retire

D. RUSSEL JACK,	1896
THOMAS GORMAN,	1897
W. C. RUDMAN ALLAN,	1898
MRS. E. SKINNER,	1898
CHAS. W. WELDON, Chairman,	Died
HON. F. C. BARKER, " ..	Resigned
ARTHUR I. TRUEMAN, " ..	1899

APPOINTED BY THE CITY COMMON COUNCIL

Re

WILLIAM D. BASKIN,	1
C. BERTON LOCKHART,	1
DAVID H. NASE,	1
MRS. M. DEVER,	1
W. W. WHITE, M. D.,	1
MICHAEL COLL,	1

Committees.

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDINGS.

M. COLL,
Chairman.
D. H. NASE,
D. R. JACK,
W. D. BASKIN,
T. GORMAN.

SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS.

ARTHUR I. TRUEMAN,
Chairman.
W. C. R. ALLAN,
D. R. JACK,
T. GORMAN,
W. D. BASKIN,
C. B. LOCKHART,
M. COLL,
DR. W. W. WHITE,
D. H. NASE,
MRS. E. SKINNER,
MRS. M. DEVER.

FINANCE.

D. R. JACK,
Chairman.
W. C. R. ALLAN,
C. B. LOCKHART.

JOHN MARCH,
Superintendent.

EDWARD MANNING,
Secretary.
DAVID P. CHISHOLM, C.

Report of the Board of School Trustees of the City of St. John.

To James R. Inch, Esquire, LL. D., Chief Superintendent of Education:

SIR: We have the honor to present, for your consideration, our Annual Report on the Public Schools of the City of Saint John for the year 1896, being the Twenty-fifth Annual Report of this Board.

The year just closed has been remarkable for the number of changes in the Board. It opened with the resignation of William E. Vroom, Esquire, who had sat as a member since 1890, and with the mortal sickness of the chairman, Charles W. Weldon, Esq., D. C. L., which ended in his death on Sunday, the 12th of January. Dr. Weldon had spent three useful and busy years at this Board, and his loss was keenly felt by his colleagues, who met the next day and drew up the following expression of their feelings at his loss:

"The Board of School Trustees have met to discharge the sad duty of placing on record the deep sense of loss in the demise of their late Chairman, Charles W. Weldon, who for three years has presided over their deliberations, and has given unsparingly of his valuable time to their business. Amidst the multitude of calls on his attention in so many other directions, he ever made it a point of honor not to allow the interests of the schools of this city to suffer, and patiently attended to the various requirements of the service, even to its minutest details. His business knowledge, his legal mind, his unbiased judgment, and his earnest desire for progress, have proved of untold value; there being hardly any department which does not show the trace of his efforts.

"Coming to the position somewhat late in life, it might have been expected, that he would content himself with the administration of things as they were; instead of which he busied himself with constant efforts at improvement, and was engaged in these attempts even during his last illness — holding meetings of this Board when too enfeebled to attend to any other work; so that while the whole community will long have reason to feel his loss in many ways, no part of it will mourn his death more keenly than his late Colleagues at this Board.

"To his sorrowing relict we offer our deepest sympathy in her personal loss. But death itself cannot deprive us of the lingering memory of one who has shown in his life for so many years that type of courtesy, of kindliness, and of every sort of sterling worth which is expressed in the character of a Christian gentleman."

His funeral was attended by the Board, accompanied by its officers and the gentlemen on the teaching staff.

The government appointed the Honorable Frederick E. Barker as Chairman, and W. C. Rudman Allan, Esquire, a Trustee in place of Mr. Vroom. Judge Barker took his seat on February 17, but found that the duties of the position so interfered with his judicial duties that he resigned the chairmanship in August, whereupon the Government appointed the present Chairman in his stead. Another change was necessitated by the appointment of Dr. Hetherington, in March, to the Superintendency of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, and his consequent resignation as a Trustee of Schools. The Common Council appointed Dr. W. W. White to fill the vacancy.

Besides these changes the Board was enlarged this year by the appointment of two female members, the appointees being Mrs. Elizabeth Skinner, by the Government

and Mrs. Margaret Dever, by the Common Council. These ladies have attended all meetings, visited all the schools, and proved themselves active and efficient members. When it is borne in mind that nine-tenths of the teaching staff are ladies, it will, we think, be generally recognized that the appointment of women as Trustees will prove of public advantage.

The meetings of the Board have been quite as numerous as before, meetings in the autumn having been almost weekly while the building of the new High School was in progress. More than thirty-six meetings of the Board have been held during the year.

TRUSTEES' VISITATION SHEET FOR 1896.

The plan of visitation of the schools by the Trustees now stands as follows:—

BUILDINGS.	VISITORS.	NO. OF DEPARTMENTS.
Victoria (12 Dep.), Annex (7), St. Joseph's (7),	A. I. Trueman, W. C. R. Allan,	26
Centennial (10 Dep.),	A. I. Trueman, D. R. Jack,	10
Winter Street (8), St. Malachi's (10), Charlotte Street (4),	T. Gorman, W. C. R. Allan,	22
Adiantown (8), Newman Street (4), Douglas Avenue (5), Madras (7),	D. H. Nase, M. Coll,	24
St. Vincent's (6),	T. Gorman, W. W. White,	6
Millidgeville (1), Sandy Point Road (1),	D. H. Nase, M. Coll,	3
St. Peter's, Boys, (7), St. Peter's, Girls, (8), Winter Street (10), ..	M. Coll, W. W. White,	25
Grammar School (4),	W. W. White, W. C. R. Allan, ..	4
Berdeen (7),	No appointment,	7
Queen Street (1), Carmarthen Street (1), Brittain Street (1),	D. R. Jack,	3
Libert (10), Mason Hall (3), St. Patrick's (4),	W. B. Baskin, C. B. Lockhart, ..	17
Total.. .....	.....	146

There having been no change in the list this year, the two female Trustees have not been assigned to any schools, but they have visited all in turn.

The schools opened for the First Term on Monday, January 6th, and closed on Friday, June 26th, having been open 122 days. They again opened for the Second Term on Wednesday, August 28th, and closed on Friday, December 18th, having been open 79 days. The number of departments working throughout the year was 146.

TEACHERS.

The following teachers left the service of the Board during the year, nearly from failing health or their approaching marriage :

RESIGNATION OF TEACHERS.

TEACHER.	SCHOOL.	GRADE.
Emma McInnis,	Victoria,	IX.
Annie G. Flaherty,	St. Peter's (Boys)	III.
Elizabeth McNaughton,	Reserve,	
Edwin H. Frost,	Elm Street,	IV.
Eveline Enslow,	St. Malachi's,	IV., II.
Jessie M. Purdy,	Douglas Avenue,	I.
Sarah A. Armstrong,	Winter Street,	II.
Kate O'Reilly,	St. Vincent's,	II.

In addition to the above Miss Kate R. Bartlett has obtained a year's leave absence on account of ill health.

In connection with this matter it may be stated that by a resolution of the Board no further appointments will be made except of First Class Teachers. This restriction however, does not apply to any re-appointments of those at present on the staff.

TRANSFER OF TEACHERS.

TEACHER.	FROM SCHOOL.	GRADE.	TO SCHOOL.	GRADE.
Wm. M. McLean,	Grammar,	XI.	Aberdeen,	VIII.
E. Iva Yerxa,	Centennial,	IV.	"	IV.
L. G. Corbet,	Winter Street,	V.	"	V.
Jessie Caird,	"	III.	"	III.
Annie L. Page,	"	II.	"	II.
Ada Cowan,	Reserve,		Indiantown,	VI, V
Maggie Emerson,	"		Albert,	V, IV
Edna G. Powers,	"		Winter Street,	II.
H. May Ward,	"		Victoria,	IX.
Annie B. McInnes,	"		St. Peter's (Boys),	II.
Maggie Strang,	Sandy Point Road,		Elm Street,	III.
Lilian Simpson,	Reserve,		Winter Street,	III,
Ella Connel,	"		Douglas Avenue,	I.
George W. Dill,	Grammar	IX.	"	VIII
Phoebe VanWart,	Douglas Avenue,	VIII, VII.	Grammar School,	IX.

APPOINTMENT OF TEACHERS.

TEACHER.	SCHOOL.	GRADE.
J. V. Lawrence,	Aberdeen,	I.
Hannah,	"	I.
J. Connel,	Reserve,	
P. Chisholm,	Grammar,	IX.
Simpson,	Reserve,	
M. Spragg,	"	
S. Bridges,	Grammar,	XI.
eth McNaughton,	Reserve,	
G. Powers,	"	
D. Robb,	"	
Evans,	"	
e Delaney,	"	
B. Honeywill,	"	
an Mowry,	"	
ica McKenna,	St. Vincent's,	II.

he only transactions in Debentures during the year was the issue of \$1,500 option Bonds (Nos. 61 to 63) to pay for an equal amount of Portland School redeemed, and the issue of \$23,000, (the balance of the \$40,000 authorized last year) the proceeds of which went towards the expenses of the new High School now being built, including payment for the ground.

It was discovered during the year that a paper purporting to be a school debenture of \$1,000 was held by a bank in the city. An investigation was made by a committee of the Board, and the utmost endeavours were made to trace by whom and under what circumstances the fraud had been committed. An information was laid against a party, in whom suspicion seemed to point, and a preliminary examination was held by the Police Magistrate resulting in the commitment of the accused for trial, but the Jury did not find a bill. In the meantime the Board has taken all necessary steps for the public protection, and will, as occasion may require, do whatever may be necessary to guard the interests of the citizens of Saint John in respect to the matter. The twenty-fifth year of the Board's operations will be marked by the building of a new High School now approaching completion. The building is 130 feet in length and 28 feet wide. It is three stories in height, with basement, and is substantially built of brick and stone walls; the cornices and sloping roofs being covered with copper, and the flat roofs with felt and gravel. The partitions in the basement are of brick, and of the stories above, of studding. The floors of the assembly Hall and upper rooms are carried by steel beams. The walls and ceilings are sheathed with pine, and the floors of birch. From the back of the building and near each end project a two story brick annex, containing the sanitariums.

An entrance and staircase is provided for pupils, at each end of the building; a visiting entrance is arranged for in the front. Opposite this at the back of the building is located a third entrance.

The ground floor contains six school rooms, 28 by 32 feet each, with a cloak and Teacher's cabinet opening from each.

The second floor will be similar to the above, except that over the visitors' entrance a private room is provided for the Principal.

In the central part of the third floor, which is somewhat higher than the first, is located an Assembly Hall, capable of seating 200 persons. On the remainder of the third floor are four rooms which will be used as Museum, Laboratory, repair shop, and storeroom respectively.

The basement contains an engine room, fuel rooms, play rooms, and apartments for the Janitor. These latter comprise kitchen, living room, two bed rooms, and bathroom, etc. Owing to the incline of Union street, it has been possible to keep the floors of these rooms at a height of about 10 feet above the sidewalk on which they front.

The sanitarious — water latrines, etc. — are located in the Annexes, and are arranged in three levels; the basement, entered from the playgrounds, and the ones on the ground and second floors.

Forced draught ventilation is provided; fresh air being taken in through openings in front of the basement and propelled, by a 15 h. p. engine, through (hot air) beside (cold air) a large stack of indirect steam radiators. Thence through ducts (for hot and cold air) and a brick flue to each school room. The double duct arrangement permits each teacher, by means of a damper, fitting one of the ducts to admit warmed or cold air in any desired proportion, thus regulating the temperature of the room at will, while the volume of incoming air remains uniform. The vital air passes out by brick flues opening near the floor of each room and extending above the roof. An 85 h. p. boiler supplies power for the engine and steam for the radiator. This apparatus is designed to give an air change every twelve minutes, or 30 cubic feet of fresh air to each pupil per minute.

This magnificent school building was designed by G. Ernest Fairweather, architect of this city, and has been erected under his superintendence, with R. H. Wetmore as clerk of the works.

The mason contractors are B. Mooney & Sons; the carpenter contractor is J. Duffy; the plumbing contractor, J. E. Fitzgerald; the heating contractor, T. Campbell. The brick for the building was supplied by B. Mooney & Son, the ironwork by Stanton Bros., copper work by James McDade, stair building by Robert C. Pullen, painting by James H. Pullen, and the roofing by Geo. S. Fisher.

The Provincial Teachers' Institute was held this year at Fredericton, lasting from June 30th to July 3rd, and was fairly attended by the St. John teachers. The St. John County Institute was held in the Centennial School hall on Thursday and Friday, September 24th and 25th.

The medals were awarded after the usual mid-summer examinations according to the plans adopted by the Board in 1894. The Corporation Gold Medal, awarded

The pupil making the highest marks in Grade XI work, as determined by the New Brunswick University Matriculation test, was won by Walter J. R. Wilson, of the Grammar School. The Parker Silver Medal, awarded to the highest in the same examination in Mathematics, was won by the same pupil, but, as it had been agreed in 1894 that no pupil in future should have two medals, it passed to the second in this examination, Miss Mary J. Morrow, of the Victoria School. The Governor General's Silver Medal, awarded to the pupil standing highest in Grade X., as determined by the test of the Junior Leaving Examination was won by Harry Devlin, of the Grammar School. The Governor General's Bronze Medal, competed for by candidates from Grade IX. in a special examination, held by the Secretary in the Grammar School, was won by Miss Emily McAvity, of the Victoria School.

The Gold Medal generously promised by C. W. Weldon, Esquire, the late Chairman, was presented by his widow. It was for competition among all pupils of Grade VIII., and the examination was held in the Grammar School in June. The papers were prepared by Dr. Bridges and examined by gentlemen who kindly consented to undertake this labor, as follows:—

In English	Rev. Father Casey.
History	James Hannay, Esq.
Geography	Mrs. J. deSoyres.
Science	Alfred McIntyre, Esq.
Geometry	Alex. W. McRae, Esq.
Latin	Edward H. McAlpine, Esq.
Algebra	Inspector Bridges.
Arithmetic	Arthur I. Trueman, Esq.

The pupil making the highest marks was Miss Marion Belyea, of the Victoria School.

The Grammar School Cadet Corps went into camp at Westfield during the Mid-summer Vacation, this being their third annual outing and probably their last, as the corps has now disbanded. They were accompanied by two of their teachers, and appeared to profit by the drill.

During the year important improvements and renovations have been made among the schools. Newman Street School was shingled and painted; Elm Street School renovated and painted. Two rooms in St. Peter's Boys' School have been painted. At Winter Street the Exhibition Hall, after painting and renovating, was returned to its former use by the withdrawal of three schools to the Aberdeen building. At the Albert School the boilers were reset and new flues constructed, also four rooms refurnished and blackboards put in. Similar boards have also been put in St. Peter's Girls' School. Victoria School was improved by the windows being supplied with double panes, and the Annex renovated and painted. At the Aberdeen School the basement

floor has been laid with asphalt. Several new maps and slate boards have been purchased. Some more slate boards and maps are still needed, and will be supplied as soon as they are determined on by the Buildings Committee. In short, the Board is doing its best, although cramped by not receiving the full assessment called for from the city, to put the whole service into the best condition possible, and loyally and efficiently to carry out the School Law and the rules and regulations of the Board of Education.

We have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

ARTHUR I. TRUEMAN, *Chairman*

E. MANNING, *Secretary*.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

No. I.—GENERAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

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ASSETS.

ad,	\$ 31 15	
See Table 5),	25,406 10	
"	219,283 85	
venture No. G. 1142—Interest to be used to		
the Parker Medal for Grammar School,	500 00	
ent—Balance due	190 50	
Account,	1,478 89	
		\$246,890 49
Defaulters' Lists,	\$61,589 68	
of 1888,	765 61	
1889,	301 23	
1890,	2,791 99	
1891,	4,865 40	
1892,	6,554 45	
1893,	3,198 06	
1894,	6,097 16	
1895,	3,589 17	
1896,	19,156 05	108,908 80
		\$355,799 29

LIABILITIES.

Due Bank New Brunswick, Dec. 31st, 1896,	\$34,208 22	
Coupon interest unpaid, Dec. 31st, 1896,	524 03	
		34,732 25
St. John School Debentures, 1872,	\$30,750 00	
" 1873,	4,800 00	
" 1874,	5,900 00	
" 1875,	60,400 00	
" 1876,	69,509 00	
" 1877,	2,600 00	
" 1883,	6,000 00	
" 1884,	11,500 00	
" 1885,	5,941 00	
" (Registered) 1874,	2,100 00	
" " 1875,	500 00	
Carried forward,	\$200,000 00	

No. II—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

6. School Debentures sold during year :

Issue 1896, 40 years, due 1936, at 4 p. c.	\$ 1,500 00	
Issue 1896, 25 years, due 1921, at 4 p. c.	23,000 00	
	<u> </u>	\$24,500 00

Portland Debentures retired during year :

Jan 1, Nos. 51, 52, 53, 54, 55,	\$2,500 00	
April 1, No. 56,	500 00	
	<u> </u>	3,000 00
		<u> </u>
		\$21,500 00

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

ended during year on construction Aberdeen School

Building	\$ 4,784 64	
ended on High School Building	21,260 77	
nitire purchased during year	412 23	
	<u> </u>	26,457 64
		<u> </u>
Balance to credit Current Account		\$4,957 64

No. III.—RECEIPTS ON CURRENT ACCOUNT, 1886

Cash on hand January 1st, 1896,	\$ 6 09	
Premium on sale of Bonds,	588 80	
Ground Rent,	494 50	
High School Medal Fund,	110 00	
Maritime Bank, balance due Portland Board,	2 64	
Head Master's allowance for June,	31 66	
Rev. J. O'Donovan, half repairs St. Patrick's,	34 60	
County Fund,	11,176 88	
		\$12,445
Assessments up to and including 1887,	\$ 3 50	
Assessment 1888,	5 73	
" 1889,	5 33	
" 1890,	44 47	
" 1891,	181 84	
" 1892,	240 73	
" 1893,	1,869 14	
" 1894,	1,318 70	
" 1895,	13,784 81	
" 1896,	60,843 95	
		72,298 1
Inventory 1895,	\$ 978 29	
Balance due Bank December 31st, 1896,	34,208 22	
		35,186
		\$125,939

EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR.

Spar Cove School,	\$ 10 00
Sandy Point Road School,	334 87
Millidgeville "	445 02
Indiantown "	3,446 27
Newman Street "	2,232 94
Douglas Avenue "	2,306 17
Eln Street "	2,984 93
St. Peter's (Boys) "	3,591 16
St. Peter's (Girls) "	3,178 01
Winter Street "	4,662 24
Centennial "	4,490 34
St. Malachi's "	5,461 59
Charlotte Street "	2,132 38
Carried forward,	\$35,275 92

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	\$35,275 92	
and Annex "	....	....	....	8,765 84	
reet "	....	....	....	729 24	
en Street "	....	....	....	714 49	
Street "	....	....	....	310 02	
"	....	....	....	5,992 65	
all "	....	....	....	1,615 06	
ck's "	....	....	....	2,214 75	
ent's "	....	....	....	2,405 77	
"	....	....	....	4,661 20	
h's "	....	....	....	2,905 55	
"	....	....	....	3,146 50	
"	....	....	....	340 00	
Street "	....	....	....	4,426 28	
					\$73,503 27
ater Rates and Fuel, ..	....	....	....	\$ 7 81	
aterials on hand, ....	....	....	....	16 56	
l Expenses ....	....	....	....	600 36	
ing and Printing, ....	....	....	....	316 98	
on hand in Office, ....	....	....	....	50 00	
penses, ....	....	....	....	502 16	
Superintendent, Secretary, Clerk and Carpenter, ...	....	....	....	3,280 03	
Interest, ....	....	....	..	\$15,097 47	
Upaid Dec. 31st, 1895, ....	....	....	..	254 03	
					15,351 50
erest on overdrawn account, ..	....	....	..	2,552 03	
Coupon Interest — Coupon on Fraudulent					
Bond 277 A, ....	....	....	....	\$60 00	
Coupon Interest — Coupon on Fraudulent					
Bond 288, ...	....	....	....	60 00	
					120 00
ool Medals, ....	....	....	....	144 66	
Lot — Water Rates, ...	....	....	....	8 60	
istrict No. 1, Simonds, ....	....	....	....	62 97	
d on Capital Account, ....	....	....	....	4,957 64	
due Bank January 1st, 1896, ...	....	....	....	24,278 15	
hand December 31st, 1886, ....	....	....	....	31 15	
					52,280 60
					\$125,783 87
P. & W. F. Starr, Balance, ....	....	....	....	127 00	
W. F. Morrison, " ....	....	....	....	19 00	
					146 00
					\$125,929 87

No. IV.—COST OF THE SCHOOLS, 1896.

SCHOOLS.	Teachers' Salaries.	Care of Buildings.	Repairs.	Fuel, Water and Light.	Rent.	Insurance.	Shop.	Supply.	Expense.	Totals.
Sandy Point Road,	\$ 264 00	\$ 27 99	\$ 07	\$ 21 00	\$20 00	\$9 80	\$ 50	\$1 90	\$ 35	\$324 87
Millidgeville,	337 88	42 00	8 57	24 00	10 00			2 07		435 02
Spar Cove,										10 00
Indian town,	2,783 97	210 00	209 69	169 33	47 20		2 00	2 18	1 90	3,426 27
Newman Street,	1,552 47	109 94	377 01	78 72	80 00		4 60	2 95	12 25	2,217 94
Douglas Avenue,	1,835 10	100 02	90 73	123 39	50 00	12 00	3 40	2 18	14 35	2,231 17
Elm Street,	2,399 88	130 00	100 01	123 83	200 00		1 50	2 96	1 75	2,959 93
St. Peter's (Boys),	2,717 58	162 00	158 79	158 59	325 00		1 00	3 95	15 15	3,541 16
St. Peter's (Girls),	2,417 27	156 00	102 95	117 49	325 00		1 00	6 20	2 10	3,128 01
Winter Street,	3,407 65	360 00	305 26	398 78		60 00	1 00	3 70	25 85	4,502 24
Aberdeen,	2,397 12	200 01	30 85	298 08		10 00		16 74	23 70	3,026 50
Centennial,	3,364 20	420 00	105 78	448 32				11 14	10 90	4,370 34
St. Vincent's,	1,720 04	204 00	19 50	160 00	300 00			2 23		2,405 77
Grammar,	3,620 96	144 00	57 66	15 02	780 00		50	7 10	4 30	4,629 54
Leinster Street,	3,140 52	200 00	64 30	225 00	750 00		3 70	10 12	32 64	4,426 28
St. Malachi's,	3,913 66	288 00	146 45	137 50	880 62		7 68	13 73	23 95	5,411 59
Charlotte Street,	1,551 40	120 00	21 84	75 14	360 00			2 75	1 25	2,132 38
St. Joseph's,	1,987 36	250 00	8 06	131 05	425 00			2 08	2 00	2,805 55
Victoria and Annex,	6,946 83	550 00	335 56	656 76		10 00		36 39	60 30	8,595 84
Queen Street,	587 90	42 00	6 25	13 64	75 00			2 55	1 90	729 24
Carmarthen Street,	550 00	42 00	14 60	5 82	100 00			2 07		714 49
Brittain Street,	300 00							9 77	25	310 02
Albert,	3,896 18	420 00	785 76	450 78		145 00	5 00	6 81	13 12	5,722 65
Mason Hall,	1,213 05	100 00	9 52	45 34	230 00			1 15	1 00	1,600 96
St. Patrick's,	1,590 30	162 00		82 36	262 52			1 47	1 50	2,100 15
High School,						340 00				340 00
Total,	601,190 38	9,443 96	2,292 59	2,395 94	2,622 03	8,596 80	230 98	815 19	250 21	17,209 61

No. IV.—Continued.

per Table opposite,	\$72,097 01
ater Rates and Fuel	\$ 7 81
al expenses not divisible among Schools,	600 36
ing, Printing and Binding,	316 98
ent, Care, Fuel, Light, Insurance, etc.,	502 16
of Superintendent, Secretary, Clerk and Carpenter,	3,280 03
Interest,	15,579 50
terest on Overdrawn Account,	2,552 03
Coupon — Interest Coupon on False Bond 277 A, \$60	
" " " " 288 60	
	— 120 00
hool Medals,	72 33
Lot — Water Rates,	8 60
s of Schools in District No. 1, Simonds,	62 97
	— 23,102 77
	<u>\$95,199 78</u>

No. V.—DETAILS OF ASSETS OF REAL ESTATE AND FURNITURE

PROPERTY.	REAL ESTATE.	FURNITURE.
Sandy Point Road School.....	\$500.00	\$163.84
Millidgeville ".....	1,000.00	164.03
Spar Cove ".....	200.00	63.90
Indiantown ".....	4,000.00	1,213.40
Newman Street ".....	1,500.00	490.22
Douglas Avenue ".....	6,000.00	680.63
Elm Street " (Rented).....	.....	910.81
St. Peter's Boys " ".....	.....	1,251.46
" Girls " ".....	.....	1,055.97
Winter Street ".....	30,000.00	1,815.55
Centennial ".....	30,000.00	2,213.62
St. Vincent's " (Rented).....	.....	814.93
Grammar " ".....	.....	904.36
Leinster Street ".....	.....	1,356.67
St. Malachi's " ".....	.....	1,470.20
St. Joseph's " ".....	.....	1,151.17
St. Patrick's " ".....	.....	465.73
Mason Hall " ".....	.....	330.80
Albert ".....	25,000.00	1,631.71
Brittain Street ".....	.....	95.77
Carmarthen Street " (Rented).....	.....	108.57
Queen Street " ".....	.....	136.80
Office " ".....	.....	1,238.33
Victoria ".....	50,000.00	3,108.88
" Annex ".....	8,000.00	1,068.04
Charlotte Street " (Rented).....	.....	482.63
Aberdeen ".....	18,214.51	1,016.04
Grammar School lots.....	13,000.00	.....
Weldon lot.....	3,000.00	.....
St. Malachi's addition.....	668.67	.....
High School property.....	26,900.67	.....
Shop.....	1,300.00	.....
	\$219,283.85	\$25,406.10

No. VI.—Estimates of the Schools for 1896.—Summary.

Salaries of Teachers,	\$54,500 00	
Salaries of Officers,	3,280 00	
Interest on Loan, Bank New Brunswick,	2,200 00	
Fire and Insurance,	5,700 00	
Repairs of Buildings,	4,300 00	
Gas, Water and Light,	3,600 00	
Teachers' Salaries,	2,435 00	
Contingental Expenses and Supplies, including Books, etc. for indigent Pupils,	220 00	
Printing, Advertising and Building,	200 00	
		<u>\$76,435 00</u>
County Fund, say	\$11,505 00	
Ground Rent and Interest,	795 00	
		<u>12,300 00</u>
		<u>\$64 135 00</u>
Interest,	\$15,590 00	
Coupons,	275 03	
		<u>15,865 00</u>
Total,		<u><u>\$80,000 00</u></u>

enable the Board to receive this amount requires an assessment of at least

3. These estimates are exclusive of any sum necessary for the proposed High which sum will have to be raised by the sale of debentures.

No. VII.—TABULATED STATEMENT ASSESSMENT ACCOUNT.

Showing Trustees' Warrants, Amounts Received, and Balances due from 1872 inclusive.

Year.	Trustees' Warrant.	Amount rec'd Dec. 31, 1895.	Amount rec'd 1896.	Total receipts.	Balance
1872.....	\$60,000	\$52,201.12	.....	\$52,201.12	
1873.....	43,000	42,325.93	.....	42,325.93	
1874.....	48,000	46,562.14	.....	46,562.14	
1875.....	67,000	63,198.64	.....	63,198.64	
1876.....	51,000	47,132.98	.....	47,132.98	
1877.....	56,000	48,129.70	.....	48,129.70	
1878.....	55,000	48,424.55	.....	48,424.55	
1879.....	55,000	45,719.86	.....	45,719.86	
1880.....	46,500	42,153.22	.....	42,153.22	
1881.....	46,500	40,979.79	.....	40,979.79	
1882.....	46,500	45,944.99	.....	45,944.99	
1883.....	48,000	46,374.32	.....	46,374.32	
1884.....	50,000	47,871.78	.....	47,871.78	
1885.....	55,000	51,735.09	.....	51,735.09	
1886.....	55,000	53,097.31	.....	53,097.31	
1887.....	53,000	52,055.40	\$ 3.50	52,058.90	
1888.....	53,000	52,228.66	5.73	52,234.39	
1889.....	73,520	73,213.45	5.32	73,218.77	
1890.....	76,000	73,163.54	44.47	73,208.01	
1891.....	79,408	74,360.76	181.84	74,542.60	
1892.....	80,000	73,204.82	240.73	73,445.55	
1893.....	80,000	74,932.80	1,869.14	76,801.94	
1894.....	80,000	72,584.14	1,318.70	73,902.84	
1895.....	80,000	62,626.02	13,784.81	76,410.83	
1896.....	80,000	.....	60,843.95	60,843.95	
	\$1,517,428	\$1,331,221.01	\$78,298.19	\$1,409,519.20	\$

Amount of unpaid Portland assessments..... \$32,8

Total unpaid balance of assessments..... 141,7

COMPANY.	Amt. Insured in it.	BUILDING.	INSURANCE	Date of Expiring.
			On Building On Cont's	
Liverpool & London & Globe, . . .	\$14,750	Winter Street School,	\$10,000	April 5th, 1898
		" " " "	200	May 27th " "
		Spar Cove " " " "	4,000	July 2nd, " "
		Victoria " " " "	5,000	February 20th, " "
Commercial Union,	17,090	Winter Street " " " "	400	October 23rd, 1896
		Sandy Pt. Road " " " "	4,000	September 6th, 1898
		Victoria " " " "	1,200	November 20th, 1898
		Leinster Street " " " "	400	July 29th, " "
		Charlotte Street " " " "	1,000	" " " "
		Office	5,000	July 3rd, 1896
		Albert School, " " " "	840	March 16th, " "
Queen,	4,440	Winter Street " " " "	1,200	} May 27th, 1898
		Indiantown " " " "	550	
		Newman Street " " " "	750	
		Elm Street " " " "	600	} July 5th, " "
		Newman Street " " " "	5,000	
		Douglas Avenue " " " "	775	
North British & Mercantile, . . .	23,420	Winter Street " " " "	145	December 23rd, " "
		Millidgeville " " " "	500	November 28th, " "
		St. Peters (Boys) " " " "	400	July 17th, " "
		" " (Girls) " " " "	4,000	February 20th, " "
		Victoria " " " "	1,000	April 11th, 1897
		Douglas Avenue " " " "	600	April 27th, " "
		" " " "	3,000	November 14th, 1896
		" " " "	5,000	October 27th, 1897
		Victoria Annex " " " "	2,000	March 6th, 1898
		Centennial " " " "		November 10th, 1899
		High " " " "		
			\$51,575	
Carried forward,	\$59,700		\$8,125	

V. STATEMENT OF INSURANCE, 1896.—Continued.

COMPANY.	Amt. Insured in it.	BUILDING.	INSURANCE.		Date of Expiring.
			On Building	On Con'ts	
<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$ 59,700	.....	\$31,575	\$8,125	July 13th, 1898
Lancashire,	3,100	Indiantown School,	2,500		October 4th, "
London & Lancashire,	6,500	Newman Street "	600		June 7th, "
Imperial,	10,375	Victoria Annex "	1,500		November 22nd, "
		Centennial "	5,000		
		Victoria "	5,000	2,800	July 29th, "
		Queen Street "		100	
		Albert "		1,500	June 27th, "
		Mason Hall "		200	" "
		St. Patrick's "	275	500	" "
Alliance,	1,000	Aberdeen "	1,000		September 24th, "
Phoenix of London,	12,900	Centennial "	5,000		August 2nd, "
		" "	2,500	1,600	March 29th, "
		High Shop	3,000		November 10th, 1899
Guardian,	16,300	St. Vincent's School,	600	200	July 29th, 1898
		St. Malachi's "		200	" "
		Albert "		1,200	" "
		Centennial "	10,000		October 1st, "
		Douglas Avenue "	2,500		March 6th, "
Manchester,	2,400	St. Vincent's "	2,400		" "
		High "		400	March 15th, "
		Aberdeen "	1,000		November 10th, 1899
Connecticut,	9,900	St. Joseph's "	1,000		February 4th, "
		Grammar "		1,000	February 23rd, 1898
		Victoria Annex "	500	800	March 6th, "
			700	1,000	" "

	High	Victoria School (Boiler)	"	"	2,000	
Boiler Inspection Co.,	4,000	Albert	"	"	1,000	November 22nd, 1896
		Centennial	"	"	1,000	December 22nd, 1896
		Albion	"	"	1,000	"
Union Assurance,	1,000	High	School,	"	1,000	November 20th, 1899
Royal,	5,000	Victoria	"	"	4,000	November 10th, 1898
		High	"	"	1,000	February 20th, 1898
Atlas,	5,000	Aberdeen	"	"	1,000	November 10th, 1899
		High	"	"	2,000	July 31st 1898
		Aberdeen	"	"	2,000	November 10th, 1899
Phoenix of Hartford,	1,000	"	"	"	1,000	February 4th, 1898
Sun,	2,000	"	"	"	1,000	October 9th, 1898
		High	"	"	1,000	October 10th, 1899
Caledonian,	1,000	Aberdeen	"	"	1,000	November 10th, 1899
British American,	2,000	High	"	"	2,000	November 14th, 1898
Insurance Co. of North America,	1,000	"	"	"	1,000	November 10th, 1899
Norwich Union,	3,000	"	"	"	2,000	"
		Aberdeen	"	"	1,000	"
		High	"	"	2,000	February 4th, 1899
London Assurance,	3,000	Aberdeen	"	"	2,000	November 10th, 1899
			"	"	1,000	February 4th, 1899
					\$132,650	
					\$24,525	
					\$157,175	

No. IX.—TOTAL AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, 1896.

SCHOOL, &c.	ON BUILDINGS.	ON COS
Sandy Point Road School	\$400	\$
Millidgeville "	775	
Spar Cove "	200	
Indiantown "	3,200	1
Newman Street "	1,200	
Donglas Avenue "	5,000	
Elm Street "	Rented	
St. Peters' (Boys) "	"	
" (Girls) "	"	
Winter Street "	20,000	
Aberdeen "	10,000	
Centennial "	20,000	
St. Vincent's "	Rented	
Grammar "	"	
Leinster Street "	"	
St. Malachi's "	"	
Charlotte Street "	"	
St. Joseph's "	"	
Victoria "	30,000	
" Annex "	5,000	
Queen Street "	Rented	
Carmarthen Street "	"	
Brittain Street "	"	
Albert "	16,000	
Mason Hall "	Rented	
St. Patrick's "	Rented. 275	
Shop	600	
Office	Rented	
High School	20,000	
	\$132,650	\$:
Total insurance		\$1:

No. X.—SUMMARY OF THE YEAR'S WORK.

I.—BUILDINGS.		1ST TERM.	2ND TERM.
Number of Buildings occupied as Schools		26	26
" " owned		13	13
" " rented		13	13
" Rooms owned		79	79
" " rented		68	68
" High School Departments, Grades XI.—IX.....		10	10
" Advanced Departments, Grades VIII.—V.....		46	43
" Advanced and Primary Departments		11	16
" Primary Departments, Grades IV.—I.....		79	77
II.—PUPILS.			
Number of Pupils on Registers.....		6,391	6,584
" Boys		3,083	3,136
" Girls		3,308	3,448
" Pupils under 15 years of age		6,016	6,240
" " over		375	344
" " reduced by transfer.....		6,326	6,565
And total days of attendance.....		567,574	425,224
Number daily present on an average.....		4,853	5,466
Percentage of enrolled pupils daily present full term.....		75.94	83.02
" " " while belonging..		76.72	86.31
Number of pupils attending High Schools.....		332	323
" " Advanced Schools		2,077	2,207
" " Primary		3,982	4,054
Percentage of pupils attending High		5.19	4.91
" " Advanced		32.49	33.52
" " Primary		62.32	61.57
Number of pupils reported new to schools		279	1,010
Average number of pupils to each teacher.....		44	45

III.—THE SCHOOL YEAR.

Number of days in the School Year.....	201—203
And number of pupils enrolled	8,500
And total days attendance for the year.....	992,798
Average number of days each pupil attended ...	117

No. XI.—Particulars of School Attendance by Departments.

Name of School.	Name of Teacher.	Cl. of License.	Standards.		1st Term.			2nd Term.		
			1st Term	2nd Term	No. Ent.	Av. daily Att.	Per cent Att.	No. Ent.	Av. daily Att.	Per cent Att.
Sandy Pt. Road,...	Maggie I. Strang,...	II	6-1	...	14	9	67	...	...	...
	Alice M. Spragg,...	II	...	5-1	...	...	...	15	12	73
Millidgeville,	Thomas E. Powers,...	G. S.	5-2	5-1	55	27	49	40	30	80
Indiantown,	Hedley V. Hayes,...	I	8, 7	8	43	34	79	45	30	76
	Emma Colwell,	II	6	7, 6	49	37	75	45	36	77
	Ada Cowan,	I	6, 5	6, 5	40	34	85	43	36	83
	Grace Murphy,	I	5	5	39	32	82	44	36	84
	Jessie S. Livingstone,...	II	4	5, 4	35	30	87	43	35	82
	Ella McAlary,	II	3	3	39	33	85	52	47	90
	Bessie D. Myles,	II	2	2	42	38	91	43	40	92
	Bessie I. Stevenson, ..	II	1	1	60	46	76	65	54	83
Newman Street,...	Malcolm D. Brown,...	I	7	7	42	31	75	43	43	87
	P. W. Livingstone,...	II	4, 3	4, 3	43	35	82	49	42	83
	Clara E. Williams,...	I	3, 2	3, 2	54	44	81	50	43	80
	Jenny E. Roberts,	I	1	2, 1	41	31	75	45	36	80
Douglas Avenue,...	George W. Dill,	I	8, 7	8, 7	45	36	80	44	39	89
	L. Marian Lingley,...	I	6, 5	7-5	48	39	82	42	38	90
	Louise C. Brown,...	II	4, 3	4, 3	42	30	71	47	39	84
	Helen M. Dale,	II	2	3, 2	34	24	71	39	33	84
	Jessie M. Purdy,	I	1	...	41	28	65	...	...	...
	Ella J. Connell,	II	...	1	...	...	...	47	36	77
Elm Street,	Kate A. Kerr,	I	5	5, 4	49	38	77	51	42	83
	Edwin H. Frost,	II	4	...	41	30	71	...	...	...
	Lily M. Roberts,	II	...	4	...	...	...	53	44	82
	Lily M. Roberts,	II	3, 3	...	51	40	79	...	...	...
	Maggie I. Strang,...	II	...	3	...	...	...	50	40	81
	A. Maud Wilson,...	II	3, 2	3, 2	48	34	72	45	35	87
	Sarah Gray,	II	2	2	47	39	83	54	45	83
	Violet E. Roberts,...	II	2, 1	1	32	25	77	41	32	77
	Jenny H. Hanson,...	II	1	1	55	37	67	60	47	78
St. Peter's (Boys),...	Joseph Harrington,...	I	8-6	8-6	41	33	80	38	32	84
	F. Martina Quinn,...	I	5	5	42	35	83	42	35	83
	Michael D. Sweeny,...	II	4	4	40	30	76	45	36	80
	Maggie L. McMillin,...	II	3	3	51	40	79	46	40	86
	Annie G. Flaherty,...	II	2	...	44	34	77	...	...	...

PARTICULARS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY DEPARTMENTS — *Continued.*

of School.	Name of Teacher.	Cl. of License.	Standards.		1st Term.			2nd Term.		
			1st Term.	2nd Term.	No. Ent.	Av. Daily Att.	Per Cent. Att.	No. Ent.	Av. Daily Att.	Per Cent. Att.
r's—Cont.	Annie E. McInnes,...	II	..	2	..	..	..	42	33	79
	Mary J. Doherty,...	II	1	2, 1	37	25	64	43	32	75
	Kate S. Buckley,...	II	1	1	45	27	61	49	36	73
r's (Girls)...	Ellen G. McLaughlin,	II	8, 7	8, 7	36	31	85	39	34	88
	M. H. McCluskey,...	I	6	7, 6	31	21	69	34	26	78
	Annie Cassidy,.....	II	5	5	30	24	77	39	35	90
	Kate Haggerty,.....	II	4	5, 4	52	41	80	53	45	85
	Gertrude Fitzgerald,.	II	3, 2	4	50	42	85	50	42	84
	Sarah Boudreau,.....	II	3	3	46	37	80	47	36	75
	Sarah Smyth,.....	II	2	2	41	30	73	44	35	81
	Marguerite E. Kelly,	II	1	1	50	28	56	40	27	68
Street,.....	Thomas Stothart,...	I	8, 7	8, 7	48	28	56	49	41	83
	Amy H. Iddles,.....	I	7, 6	6	51	36	76	48	42	88
	Jessie K. Sutherland,	II	6	6	53	42	83	53	45	85
	Albert A. McLeod,...	I	6, 5	6, 5	51	38	74	47	39	83
	Ella Cairns,.....	II	5, 4	5	52	44	85	47	40	86
	Sarah Taylor,.....	I	4, 3	4	53	43	80	44	39	86
	F. I. Thorne,.....	I	3, 2	3	59	45	74	48	43	89
	Lillian Simpson,.....	II	..	3, 2	..	..	..	42	36	85
	Sarah A. Armstrong,	II	2	..	52	41	77	..	..	..
	Maggie R. Gray,....	II	2, 1	2	53	38	73	51	44	86
	Etta Barlow,.....	I	1	1	57	44	78	69	59	85
n,.....	William M. McLean,	G. S.	8-6	8-6	49	36	73	40	32	81
	Elizabeth G. Corbet,.	I	5	6, 5	36	27	75	51	39	75
	E. Iva Yerxa,.....	I	4	4	40	30	75	45	35	79
	Jessie Caird,.....	II	3	3	44	33	76	40	32	80
	Annie L. Page,.....	I	2	2	38	29	76	55	46	83
	Maud Hannah,.....	I	1	1	30	25	83	45	35	79
	Minnie V. Lawrence,	II	1	1	46	32	70	59	44	74
al,.....	Henry Town,.....	I	5	5	38	33	86	40	35	87
	Jenny M. Rowan,...	II	4	4	39	33	86	49	39	79
	Hattie A. Smith,....	I	3	3	48	37	78	50	44	88
	Elizabeth A. Thomas,	I	2	2	47	39	82	45	37	79
	Isabel Thompson,...	I	1	1	44	33	75	59	47	79
	Annie M. Hea,.....	I	5	5	40	31	76	44	37	84
	M. Ella Patterson, ..	I	4	4	41	32	77	41	37	88
	Maggie I. Campbell,.	II	3	3	39	30	34	47	41	85
	Jessie Milligan,.....	I	2	2	41	32	77	47	40	83
	Elizabeth K. McKay,	I	1	1	47	34	72	47	38	80

PARTICULARS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY DEPARTMENTS.—*Continue*

Name of School.	Name of Teacher.	Cl. of License	Standards.		1st. Term.		
			1st Term.	2nd Term.	No. Enr.	Avg. daily att.	Per cent. att.
St. Vincent's,	M. McDonald,	I	10, 9	11-9	24	18	75
	Sarah Burchill,	I	8, 7	8, 7	34	25	74
	Helen M. Kirk,	II	3	3, 2	40	29	74
	Kate O'Reilly,	II	2	..	44	32	73
	Veronica McKenna, . .	II	..	2	..	..	..
	Rosa B. Gallagher, . .	II	1	2, 1	60	40	67
Grammar,	Bridget Cosgrove, . . .	II	8-1	8-1	47	42	90
	Henry S. Bridges, . . .	G. S.	11	11	20	16	80
	George R. Devitt, . . .	G. S.	10	10	35	28	81
	Wesley J. Myles, . . .	G. S.	9	9	32	27	84
	Phoebe K. VanWart, . .	I	9	9	22	17	80
Leinster,	William H. Parlee, . . .	I	8	8	46	38	82
	Alice K. Lingley, . . .	I	7	7	51	41	80
	Louise M. D'Orsay, . . .	I	7, 6	6	42	33	78
	Fanny L. Dieuaide, . . .	II	6	6	41	34	82
	Isabella T. Estabrook, . .	I	5	5	53	41	77
	E. Kate Turner,	I	4	5, 4	45	36	80
	Fanny Henderson, . . .	I	3, 2	3, 2	52	40	74
	Mary G. Gunn,	II	2, 1	2, 1	50	36	70
St. Malachy's	James Barry,	I	8, 7	8, 7	48	40	84
	Wm. J. Mahoney,	II	7, 6	6	37	28	76
	Minnie R. Carlyn,	I	6, 5	6, 5	35	27	78
	Evelyn Enslow,	II	5, 4	4	41	31	75
	Mary E. Gallivan,	II	4	4	46	40	87
	Agnes B. Harrington, . .	II	3	4	45	33	74
	James R. Sugrue,	II	3	3	48	36	75
	Kate A. Cotter,	II	2	2	47	38	82
	Catherine M. Hogan, . . .	II	2, 1	2	38	29	77
	Kate E. Lawlor,	II	1	1	53	35	68
Charlotte Street . . .	John MacKinnon,	I	4, 3	4	45	36	79
	M. A. McNaughton, . . .	I	3	3	43	34	80
	Laura L. Salter,	I	2	2	43	33	77
	Bessie G. Thompson, . . .	I	1	2, 1	40	30	75
St. Joseph's	Teresa O'Brien,	I	6	6	30	26	88
	Mary Hayes,	I	5	5	45	35	78
	Ellen Carey,	II	4	4	53	41	76

ARTICULARS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY DEPARTMENTS. — *Continued.*

School.	Name of Teacher.	Cl. of License.	Standards.		1st Term.			2nd Term.		
			1st Term	2nd Term	No. Ent.	Avg. daily Att.	Per cent. Att.	No. Ent.	Avg. daily Att.	Per cent. Att.
	Mary A. Farrel,	II	5, 4	5, 4	45	33	73	48	41	85
	Frances Bourgeois, . .	II	3	4, 3	43	33	77	52	46	89
	Maggie McKenna, . . .	II	2	2	34	24	73	39	31	80
	Ellen Marry,	II	1	1	36	23	65	38	33	87
	George U. Hay,	I	12, 11	11	34	30	89	38	34	88
	Maud M. Narraway, . .	I	10	10	32	26	81	34	31	90
	Katherine R. Bartlett,	I	..	10, 9	29	25	86	..	..	..
	Mary E. Knowlton, . .	I	10, 9	..	..	..	..	30	26	88
	Mary E. Knowlton, . .	I	..	9	44	35	81	..	..	..
	H. May Ward,	I	9	..	..	..	..	44	40	90
	H. May Ward,	I	..	9	40	33	82	..	..	..
	Annie D. Robb,	I	9	..	..	..	..	36	31	87
	Hannah Crawford, . .	I	8	8	39	28	72	47	39	84
	Elizabeth H. Yandall,	I	8, 7	8	46	34	73	46	40	86
	Maggie Stothart, . . .	I	7	7	42	32	75	53	43	82
	Bessie H. Wilson, . . .	I	7, 6	7, 6	44	34	77	44	37	89
	Maggie C. Sharpe, . .	II	6	6	51	39	76	52	45	86
	Stella T. Payson, . . .	I	6, 5	6	46	33	72	52	44	85
	June W. Estey,	I	5	5	49	40	82	47	44	85
	Mary Johnstone,	I	5	5, 4	37	28	75	43	36	83
	Edna M. Gregory, . . .	I	4	4	46	35	77	45	39	87
	Zebie F. Murray, . . .	I	4, 3	3	47	33	71	45	40	89
	Harriet D. Gregg, . . .	I	3, 2	3, 2	58	43	74	49	40	84
	Harriet O. Howard, . .	II	2	2	51	38	74	49	44	90
	Matilda H. Shaw, . . .	II	1	1	50	34	68	41	31	77
	Grace Orr,	I	1	1	50	31	63	44	33	75
reet,	Israel T. Richardson,	II	4-1	5-1	28	16	57	30	23	78
m,	Andrew Nesbitt,	II	4-1	5-1	41	28	68	37	25	67
.	Julia Cairns,	II	6-1	7-1	33	30	85	26	23	89
.	John Montgomery, . . .	I	8	8	36	27	74	37	30	81
.	Clara K. Fullerton, . .	I	7	7	43	32	74	46	32	69
.	Gertrude L. Seely, . .	II	6	6	43	33	77	46	39	85
.	Enoch Thompson, . . .	I	6, 5	6, 5	42	32	76	44	35	80
.	Maggie G. Emerson, . .	II	5, 4	5, 4	44	33	74	50	39	77
.	Lydia J. Fullerton, . .	I	4, 3	4, 3	52	42	81	51	40	79
.	Henrietta Thompson,	I	3	3	58	43	74	49	38	78

PARTICULARS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY DEPARTMENTS. — *Concluded.*

Name of School.	Name of Teacher.	Cl. of License.	Standards.		1st Term.			2nd Term.		
			1st Term	2nd Term	No. Enr.	Av. daily Att.	Per. cent. Att.	No. Enr.	Av. daily Att.	Per. cent. Att.
Albert—Con.,	Elizabeth Bratteay, ..	I	2	3, 2	44	33	75	44	35	79
	Caroline E. Young, ..	II	2	2	48	37	78	53	40	75
	Anna B. Allen,	II	1	1	59	43	70	66	51	78
Mason Hall,	Geo. E. Armstrong, ..	I	5, 4	5, 4	38	31	8	37	33	90
	Bertha A. Brittain, ..	I	3, 2	3, 2	40	32	8	36	32	88
	Mary A. Nannary, ..	II	1	1	36	26	74	39	33	84
St. Patrick's,	Thomas O'Reilly, ...	I	7-4	7-4	37	28	77	34	27	82
	Alicia McCarron, ...	II	3-1	3-1	45	33	73	43	33	77
	Joanna Carney,	II	6-4	6-4	42	38	91	42	40	95
	Maggie Corkery,	II	3-1	3-1	47	40	86	50	47	91

YEAR	Corporation Gold Dux of Schools.	Parker Silver, Mathematics.	Gov. General's Silver, English.	Gov. General's Bronze Science.	Alexandra Silver.*	Alexandra Bronze,* Various.
1872, 1873, 1874.	John Hale, Richard McIlvren, Jas. R. Mace.	Jas. Magee, Jas. Trueman, G. Fred. Fisher.	Maggie Underhill, Frank Millidge, Mary Humphrey, Wm. A. Ewing, Annie Everett.	Mary W. Hart, Jas. Trueman, Annie Everett, Jas. Seely, Kate R. Bartlett.	Alex. Rankine, Charlotte Olive, Lizzie Thomas, Frank Millidge, Elmer Spiller.	Kate Bartlett, Annie E. Everett, Annie Steeves, Mary McAfee.
1875, 1876	Jas. Trueman, Wm. A. Ewing.	Alban F. Emery, Wm. Sewell.	Frank Millidge, Mary Humphrey, Wm. A. Ewing, Annie Everett.	Jas. Trueman, Annie Everett, Jas. Seely, Kate R. Bartlett.	Alex. Rankine, Charlotte Olive, Lizzie Thomas, Frank Millidge, Elmer Spiller.	Silver, A. C. Smith, K. Bartlett.
1877, 1878, 1879.	J. Twining Hart, Elmer Spiller, John McIntosh.	Jas. S. Clark, Colin Livingston, Wilmer A. Duff.	Frank Millidge, Mary Humphrey, Wm. A. Ewing, Annie Everett.	Jas. Trueman, Annie Everett, Jas. Seely, Kate R. Bartlett.	Alex. Rankine, Charlotte Olive, Lizzie Thomas, Frank Millidge, Elmer Spiller.	Gold, J. V. Ellis, Annie Hunter, Martha McKilligan, Silver, Wm. Elder, Walter Taylor, Silver S. Jones.
1880,	Wilmer A. Duff.	Martin A. Henderson.	Lilian Hazen.	Herman Peiler.	Christina McLaren.	Sophia McLaren, Emma Purves.
1881,	Howard D. Fritz.	Wm. F. Ganong.	L. Eliz. Narraway.	Samuel W. Kain.		Annie Robb, Frank Hartley, Ellen Coholan.
1882, 1883, 1884, 1885.	Herman Peiler, John W. Gallivan, Wm. D. Matthews, Alex. O. Macrae.	Herman Peiler, Arthur Richardson, Wm. C. Cross, Oscar Watson.	Sophie McLaren, Kate R. Hall, Sarah Shenton, Alice Rennie, Jennie Mowatt.	Geo. E. Keator, Wm. C. Cross, Thos. Denaide, Chas. J. Milligan.		
1886, 1887, 1888.	Ed. D. Johnson, Wm. McFarlane, Francis Walker.	Wm. A. Vanwart, Allan Wilson, John McKnight.	Annie D. Robb, Mary Evans, Alice Walker, Gertrude Haughton.	Ed. J. Meldon, Perry Haughton, Ernest Ruel.		
1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896.	Cyrus H. Rice, Frank Green, Kate Travis, H. May Ward, Hattie A. Smith, Muriel B. Carr, Jessie Lawson, Walter J. R. Wilson.	Fred. McNeill, Wm. Clarke, Herman Peck, Oscar Ring, H. A. Smith, Muriel B. Carr, Mary Clark, Mary I. Morrow.	Carrie M. Sulis, Maggie Morrow, Susan Cameron, Mabel Haughton, Helen G. Allison, Francis Coll, Walter J. Wilson, Harry Devlin.	Geo. Milligan, Chas. Manning, Kate Travis, Maud Hannah, Helen G. Allison, Maud Gilson, Thomas Lunney, Emily McAvity.		Gold, C. W. Weldon, Chas. Montgomery, Marian Belyea.

The Princess Alexandra Medals were all given by J. Boyd.

No. XIII.—Table of the Bonds Issued by the Board of School Trustees of St. John, N. B.

Given *Seriatim*.

Nos.	Denomi- nation.	Amount.	Date When Due.	Rate.	Nos.	Denomi- tion.	Amount.	Date When Due.	Rate.
1-3	\$ 250	\$ 750	Jan., 1897	6%	45-47	\$ 1,000	\$ 3,000	Jan., 1898	6%
4-5	2,000	4,000	"	"	48, 49	500	1,000	"	"
6	1,800	1,800	"	"	* 50	200	800	"	"
7-11	1,000	5,000	"	"	51-54	100	400	July, 1898	"
12-14	100	300	"	"	** 55	500	2,000	July, 1899	"
15	1,000	1,000	"	"	56-59	500	2,000	"	"
16	100	100	"	"	60	400	4,000	Jan., 1899	"
17	200	200	"	"	61-67	500	3,500	Jan., 1900	"
18	2,000	2,000	"	"	68	100	100	"	"
19	800	800	"	"	69	600	600	"	"
20	300	300	"	"	70	300	300	"	"
21, 22	1,000	2,000	"	"	71-80	500	5,000	"	"
23	800	800	"	"	81-85	1,000	5,000	"	"
24-29	500	3,000	"	"	86-100	500	7,500	"	"
30	2,000	2,000	"	"	†				
31	600	600	"	"	d102	1,500	1,500	July, 1899	"
32, 33	500	1,000	"	"	d105-107	100	300	Jan., 1900	"
34	1,300	1,300	"	"	d108	200	200	July, 1900	"
34 A	100	100	"	"	201-217	500	8,500	Jan., 1900	"
35	200	200	"	"	218-223	1,000	6,000	Jan., 1900	"
36	300	300	"	"	224-233	1,000	10,000	July, 1900	"
37	400	400	"	"	234, 235	500	1,000	"	"
					235, 236	1,000	7,000	"	"

263	200	200	"	"	422	600	600	July, 1899	6%
264	800	800	July, 1899	"	† \$1-56	500	500	Sept., 1897	6%
265	200	200	Jan., 1901	"	† 57	500	500	Oct., 1897	"
266-274	4,500	4,500	July, 1900	"	† 58-60	1,500	1,500	July, 1898	"
275	100	100	July, 1899	"	† 61, 62	500	500	Sept., 1901	"
276	400	400	July, 1900	"	† 63	400	400	Aug., 1907	5%
277	2,000	2,000	Jan., 1908	"	† 64, 65	500	500	Sept., 1906	6%
278	600	600	"	"	|| 1-4	500	500	"	"
279-290	500	6,000	"	"	|| 15	750	750	Nov., 1934	4%
291-313	500	11,500	July, 1909	"	α 1-20	500	10,000	May, 1935	"
314-324	500	5,500	July, 1910	5%	α 21-60	500	20,000	Mar., 1936	"
325	441	441	"	"	α 61-63	500	1,500		"
326	500	500	Jan., 1913	6%					
327-366	500	20,000	July, 1917	4%					
367-373	4,000	28,000	Jan., 1901	6%					
						Total,	\$303,650		

* Not issued. ** From 1 to 55 St. John Series have been redeemed since Jan 1st, 1897. † 101-200 were allotted to Registered Debentures. The only ones existing are those marked thus, ‡ Portland Bonds. § Nov. 1-56, old series, redeemed. || New series. α Redemption Bonds, St. John.

IV.—TOWN OF ST. STEPHEN.

Board of School Trustees.

JOHN D. CHIPMAN, *Chairman.*

GEORGE J. CLARKE, Esquire,

W. MCKAY DEINSTADT, Esquire.

GILBERT W. GANONG, Esquire, M. P.,

FRANK TODD, Esquire,

JOHN BLACK, Esquire,

JOHN LOCHARY, Esquire.

MRS. MARY D. MCGIBBON,

MISS GRACE B. STEVENS.

TO JAMES R. INCH, Esquire, LL. D.,
Chief Superintendent of Education:

SIR: The Board of School Trustees of the Town of St. Stephen herewith submit their Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1896:

With the exception that two lady Trustees, Mrs. Mary D. McGibbon and Miss Grace B. Stevens, have been added to the membership of the Board during the year, we report no other change. The retiring Trustee, Mr. John Lochary, having been re-appointed by the Town Council.

Miss Grace Wilson, who was appointed to take charge of Miss Lingley's school at the beginning of the year, retired when Miss Lingley returned to take charge of her school in August last, and now it is with much regret that the Board have accepted Miss Lingley's resignation. Miss Lingley proved herself to be a good disciplinarian, a painstaking and progressive teacher, and was very popular with both parents and children. Miss Jessie Whitlock has been appointed to take charge of her school at the beginning of next year. Miss Phillips has asked for leave of absence, and Miss Jennie Henry has been appointed to supply for her during the next term.

For the last two or three years, owing to the congestion in certain grades, several of our teachers have been asked to teach more pupils than should be assigned to any one teacher, and should this congestion continue the Board will be compelled to do what it has been considering for sometime, namely: provide ample accommodation. It is only fair to say that we have an efficient and industrious staff of teachers.

Respectfully submitted,

L. A. MILLS, *Secretary.*

St. Stephen, December 18th, 1896.

Tabular Statement for Term Ending June 30, 1896.—First Term.

TEACHERS.	Salaries.	Pupils Enrolled.			Percentage.	Standards Taught.
		Boys.	Girls.	Totals.		
Farlane,.....	\$700	24	20	44	74.13	IX., X., XI.
Wan,.....	665	39	44	83	83.93	VII. and VIII.
Wilson,.....	260	31	31	62	80.9	V. and VI.
W Meredith,.....	260	32	26	58	81.	VI. and VII.
Warter,.....	320	33	28	61	88.50	IV. and V.
Dick,.....	260	31	26	57	71.18	III. and IV.
Hanson,.....	280	27	33	60	86.6	III. and IV.
Phillips,.....	260	31	25	56	72.	I. and II.
Sisson,.....	260	24	23	47	86.10	I. and II.
W eazey,.....	260	26	27	53	74.39	I. and II.
De Wolfe,.....	280	..	..	..	....	.....

Second Term.—Ending Dec. 31st, 1896.

TEACHERS.	Salaries.	Pupils Enrolled.			Percentage.	Standards Taught.
		Boys.	Girls.	Totals.		
Farlane,.....	\$700	19	26	45	91.20	IX., X., XI.
Wan,.....	665	46	32	78	82.97	VII. and VIII.
Lingley,.....	260	34	28	62	82.82	V. and VI.
W Meredith,.....	260	26	30	56	83.	VI. and VII.
Warter,.....	320	31	29	60	86.	IV. and V.
W Day,.....	260	22	31	53	81.32	III. and IV.
Hanson,.....	280	27	27	54	90.9	III. and IV.
Phillips,.....	280	30	25	55	80.	I. and II.
Sisson,.....	260	25	27	52	86.09	I. and II.
W eazey,.....	260	34	33	67	80.56	I. and II.
De Wolfe,.....	280	..	..	..	..	.....

*Receipts and Expenditures of the Board of School Trustees of Town St. Stephen
the year ending December 31st, 1896.*

1895.					
Dec. 31.	To amount in St. Stephen Bank,	....	....	\$1,610 03	
1896.					
Feb. 25.	" " County Fund,	....	....	368 00	
July 30.	" " Town Treasurer,	....	....	2,000 00	
Sept. 28.	" " County Fund,	....	....	349 26	
Oct.	" " Town Treasurer,	....	....	2,500 00	
				<hr/>	\$6.81

DR.

1896.					
Dec. 31.	By amount paid for Teachers' Salaries,	....	....	\$4,000 03	
" "	" " " Care of Rooms,	....	....	402 62	
" "	" " " Repairs,	....	....	206 09	
" "	" " " Contingencies,	....	....	307 97	
" "	" " " Fuel,	....	....	325 95	
" "	Balance in St. Stephen Bank,	....	....	1,584 63	
				<hr/>	\$6.1

V.—TOWN OF MILLTOWN.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

W. W. GRAHAM, *Chairman.*

HENRY McALLISTER,
HELEN TODD,
GEO. F. FROST,
ALICE GRAHAM,

JAMES E. OSBORNE,
ISRAEL ANDREWS,
W. SMITHSON ROBINSON,
FANNIE E. TODD.

L. INCH, LL. D.,

Chief Superintendent of Education.

The Board of School Trustees of Milltown reports its proceedings for school year as required by law, as follows:—

The number of schools has continued the same as at the close of last year, viz., with the same Teachers, except that Miss Hughes resigned at the close of the term and was succeeded by Miss Mary E. Connolly.

The buildings have been kept in the usual good repair, with the addition of slate board in the First Primary room and the introduction of water to the High

beginning with the Second Term of this year the Board has, under the supervision principal, furnished the pupils all the various supplies, except Text Books, for school work.

Statement — First Term.

School	Teacher.	No. Boys.	No. Girls.	Total.	Present Average.	Per Cent Average	Standards Taught.
.....	J. B. Sutherland,...	23	28	51	39.27	77.	VIII., IX., X., XI.
.....	M. E. Caswell,	18	19	37	31.98	81.	VI., VII.
Intermediate,	J. K. Hughes,	21	34	55	47.54	86.43	V., VI.
.....	C. M. Caswell,	29	26	55	43.14	78.34	IV.
.....	M. G. Jones,	22	22	44	40.82	92.77	III.
Primary,	A. D. Young,	21	22	43	36.48	84.83	II.
.....	M. A. D. Sutherland	22	31	53	46.70	88.	I.
.....	T. S. Kirk,	18	23	41	36.44	88.14	I., II., III.

Second Term.

School	Teacher.	No. Boys.	No. Girls.	Total.	Present Average	Per Cent Average	Standard
High,	J. B. Sutherland, ..	24	29	53	46.02	86.84	VIII., IX., X.
"	M. E. Caswell,	19	27	46	40.6	88.	VI., VII.
Intermediate ..	M. E. Connelly,	26	34	60	51.	85.	V., VI.
"	C. M. Caswell,	24	27	51	46.43	92.86	IV.
"	M. G. Jones,	22	15	37	33.20	89.72	III.
2nd Primary, ..	A. D. Young,	19	28	47	41.3	87.87	II.
Primary,	M. A. D. Sutherland	23	26	49	43.01	87.77	I.
"	T. S. Kirk,	20	20	40	38.11	95.11	I., II.

Statement of Expenditure.

For Teachers' salaries, ....	....	....	....	....	....
" Construction account, ....	....	....	....	....	....
" Insurance, .....	....	....	....	....	....
" Care of rooms, .....	....	....	....	....	....
" Fuel, .....	....	....	....	....	....
" Expense account, ....	....	....	....	....	....

Respectfully submitted,

W. W. GR.

Ch

E. H. BALKAM,
Secretary.

Milltown, Dec. 30th, 1896.

II.—TOWN OF WOODSTOCK.

Board of School Trustees.

LEWIS P. FISHER, *Chairman.*

RANDOLPH K. JONES,

GILBERT W. VANWART,

HENRY A. CONNELL,

WILLIAM S. SAUNDERS,

JOHN McCORMAC,

JAMES WATTS.

A. B. CONNELL, *Secretary.*

L. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,

Chief Superintendent of Education.

SIR: The Board of School Trustees for the Town of Woodstock submit the following as a statement of their receipts and expenditures for 1896, up to the date of:

RECEIVED.

nce,	\$ 234.33
ity Drafts,	837.09
Assessments,	5,100.00
on fees,	21.00
	<hr/>
	\$6,192.42

EXPENDED.

ers, Summer Term,	\$1,879.50
ers, Winter Term,	1,879.50
tary,	100.00
or,	239.35
er,	15.00
	216.42
ance,	23.50
irs,	971.52
entals,	42.69
est,	295.00
ice,	529.94
	<hr/>
	\$6,192.42

The following is a statement of the number of schools under the control of the Board, the teachers, number of pupils, &c.:

Winter Term.

TEACHER.	Standards Taught.	Pupils.	Per Cent. Pupils Daily Present.
Minnie Carman,	I and II	63	90.62
Ella Smith,	I " II	45	88.8
Louise McCormac,	I " II	44	78.
Jennie Stevenson,	III " IV	68	86.89
Alexandra Comben,	III " IV	50	80.9
Elizabeth Cupples,	III " IV	50	87.6
Kate McLeod,	I " II	44	73.
Helena Mulherrin,	V " VI	48	80.
Kate Appleby,	V " VI	51	71.35
Mina Fisher,	V " VI	48	81.74
Bessie Good,	VII " VIII	50	85.9
Frank A. Good,	VII " VIII	33	75.05
Julia Neales,	Grammar	30	71.06
G. H. Harrison,	"	20	85.
		644	

Summer Term.

TEACHER.	Standards Taught.	Pupils.	Per Cent. Pupils Daily Present.
Minnie Carman,	I and II	64	81.03
Ella Smith,	I " II	44	84.
Louise McCormac,	I " II	43	85.46
Jennie Stevenson,	III " IV	65	85.6
Alexandra Comben,	III " IV	50	84.8
Elizabeth Cupples,	III " IV	55	85.49
Kate McLeod,	I " II	46	85.
Helena Mulherrin,	V " VI	54	81.
Kate Appleby,	V " VI	53	73.5
Mina Fisher,	V " VI	51	81.11
Bessie Good,	VII " VIII	53	83.
Frank A. Good,	VII " VIII	50	77.6
Julia Neales,	Grammar.	27	88.35
G. H. Harrison,	"	23	87.43
		678	

Respectfully submitted,

December 17th, 1896.

A. B. CONNELL, *Secretary.*

VII.—TOWN OF CAMPBELLTON.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

DANIEL MURRAY, M. D., *Chairman.*

V. J. A. VENNER, M. D.,

WILLIAM DICKIE,

A. MCG. McDONALD,

JOHN MAIR,

J. ALPHONSE LACASSE,

JOHN C. FERGUSON,

MRS. JOSEPHINE VENNER,

MRS. EFFIE BRUCE.

WILLIAM ANDREW, *Secretary.*

NCH, Esq., LL. D.,

Chief Superintendent of Education.

R : The annual report of the Board of School Trustees for the Town of Campbellton for the year ending December 31st, 1896, is herewith submitted :—

Trustees.—Mr. John C. Ferguson was appointed by the Town Council to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. Peter McLean, whose term of office had expired.

In consequence of a recent enactment of the Legislature, providing for and making compulsory the appointment of women on School Boards in Cities and Incorporations, the strength of our Board has been increased materially, as well as numerically by the appointment of Mrs. Venner by the Provincial Government and Mrs. Bruce by the Town Council.

Teachers.—No change has been made in the personnel of the teaching staff during the year, although one or two changes have been seriously considered, and will probably be carried into effect in order to maintain the highest degree of efficiency in the departments of our schools.

Accommodation.—The seating capacity of several of the class rooms was sufficiently limited during part of the year to warrant the opening of another department, but the building being in course of construction a little economical shuffling was made to meet the emergency for the present.

Library.—Several volumes of standard authors, as well as a number of periodicals, have been added during the year. Besides those works usually found in school libraries, this year has enhanced the collection by the addition of a few works on the Science of Teaching, which could be read with advantage by teachers especially. Most

of our teachers read educational journals regularly, while a few are not so ambitious to keep abreast of the times in their chosen profession.

Dictionaries.—The latest editions of Webster's "International" Dictionary, and Funk & Wagnall's "Standard" Dictionary have been placed on the teacher's desks in the higher grades, and are found very serviceable both by teachers and pupils.

School Books.—The occasional changes made from time to time by the Board of Education in the list of "prescribed text books" for schools, whereby books long in use in the schools are replaced by others, certainly cannot be always considered an unmixed evil. On the contrary, a few of those now in use in our schools might justly be supplanted by other more up-to-date works. The slight additional cost at first would, indirectly at least, be money well invested by parents, not only in the reduction which would be effected in their "light literature" account, but in the better training which their children would receive while at school, and consequently the better fitted they would be to enter lucrative positions in after life. In making changes, however, intrinsic merit first, and local patronage second, would be a safe motto in deciding upon school text books. Concerted thought and careful investigation on the part of teachers and others directly interested in educational work would, however, naturally precede legislation on this important matter.

Governor General's Medal.—The bronze medal, donated by His Excellency Lord Aberdeen, has been awarded to Miss Katie Mair of the Grammar School department.

New Building.—During the year the Board issued debentures to the amount of \$15,000 for the purpose of erecting a new school building. These debentures were purchased by the Confederation Life Association of Toronto at 4 per cent. per annum at par.

The plans and specifications for the building were prepared by J. C. Dumas, Esq., Architect, of Halifax, N. S., and the contract for construction awarded to Messrs. J. K. & W. C. McDonald, of New Glasgow, N. S., for the sum of \$15,745, exclusive of the cost of heating and ventilation, which will form a separate contract.

The building will be of brick and stone, fitted up with all modern improvements, and is to be completed by the middle of September next. In our next annual report we hope to be able to furnish you with a cut and full description of the structure as completed.

Progress.—Principal Lewis, through whose untiring efforts our schools have been able to more than hold their own in competition with the other educational institutions of the province, is not only an adept in classics and mathematics (which by almost universal consent form the essential basis of a thorough liberal education), but is equally enthusiastic in the teaching of those modern sciences which are now considered indispensable to the rising generation in enabling them to cope with the great problems of life in these days of scientific investigation. In addition to the unusually large number of our pupils who passed the Normal School entrance examinations in July last, three of them passed the University Matriculation Examination, viz: Katie Mair,

who also won the \$50 prize of the N. B. Alumni Association of Dalhousie University, Halifax, N. S., and is now taking an undergraduate course in Arts in that institution ; Lyon McKenzie, who won the Restigouche County Scholarship at the University of New Brunswick, and is also taking an undergraduate course in Arts at Fredericton ; and Lena Murray, who is still pursuing her studies preparatory to entering upon a professional course in Toronto, Ontario.

The following statistical tables are subjoined.

Statement. — First Term.

No.	Schools.	Teachers.	No. Boys.	No. Girls.	Total.	Standards Taught.
1	Grammar,	E. W. Lewis,	14	26	40	VIII., IX., X.
2	Advanced,	M. E. McBeath,	19	19	38	VI., VII.
3	Intermediate,	Mina Andrew,	25	25	50	V., VI.
4	"	E. I. Mersereau,	35	16	51	IV., V.
5	Primary,	C. Shannon,	32	20	52	II., III.
6	"	M. J. Cook,	28	24	52	I., II., III.
7	"	M. G. Barnes,	37	26	63	I., II.

Statement. — Second Term.

No.	Schools.	Teachers.	No. Boys.	No. Girls.	Total.	Standards Taught.
1	Grammar,	E. W. Lewis,	17	23	40	VIII., IX., X.
2	Advanced,	M. E. McBeath,	28	30	58	VI., VII.
3	Intermediate,	Mina Andrew,	35	20	55	V., VI.
4	"	E. I. Mersereau,	27	21	48	IV., V.
5	Primary,	C. Shannon,	40	19	59	II., III.
6	"	M. J. Cook,	36	22	58	I., II., III.
7	"	M. G. Barnes,	48	22	70	I., II.

Receipts and expenditures of School Board for year ending Dec. 31st, 1896 :

1896.	Balance on hand, . . . . .	..	..	\$ 362.26
	Received from Town Treasurer, . . . . .	..	..	\$2,380.00
	" County Fund, . . . . .	..	..	488.36
			—————	2,868.36
				<u>\$3,230.62</u>

EXPENDITURE.

1896. Teachers' Salaries,	.....	\$1,825.00
Janitors,	.....	162.00
Fuel,	.....	165.00
Insurance,	.....	30.00
Repairs,	.....	200.00
Secretary's Salary,	.....	75.00
Rent,	.....	72.00
Printing,	.....	188.00
School Supplies,	.....	40.00
Contingencies,	.....	195.37
Balance on hand,	.....	278.25
		<hr/> \$3,230.62

Respectfully submitted,

WM. ANDREW,

Secretary.

D. MURRAY, M. D.,

Chairman.

CAMPBELLTON, Dec. 18th, 1896.

VIII.—TOWN OF CHATHAM.

Board of School Trustees.

DR. JOHN S. BENSON, *Chairman.*

J. L. STEWART,

W. B. SNOWBALL,

P. COLEMAN,

THOMAS CRIMMEN,

J. D. B. F. MCKENZIE,

WILLIAM LAWLOR,

MISS M. R. TWEEDIE,

MISS QUINLAN.

R. INCH, Esquire, LL. D.

Chief Superintendent of Education.

R: The Board of School Trustees of the Town of Chatham submit the following for the year 1896 :

fter the amalgamation of the three town districts in July, 1895, the Board was ed of three members, and it was in September of this year that the present was organized.

t the end of the June term Miss J. B. Fleiger tendered her resignation. To vacancy Miss Alice Loggie was transferred from Grade V.; Miss Ida Haviland pointed to department vacated by Miss Loggie. At the end of September leave nce for the balance of the term was granted to Miss Laura Morrison, and her illed by Miss Sophie McDonald. Miss Mary H. Coughlan has tendered her tion, and vacancy filled by appointment of Miss Mabel J. Flood.

ie services of M. J. McKenna and D. L. Mitchell have been dispensed with, and nna G. McIntosh has been selected in place of Mr. McKenna. Phillip Cox, 'h. D., has been appointed to take charge of the Grammar School, in place of itchell.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE STOTHART,

Secretary.

m, December 31st, 1896.

JOHN S. BENSON,

Chairman.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS, PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE AND GRADES TAUGHT

The following tables show the number of Teachers, with percentage of Attendance and grades taught for term ending December, 1896:

TEACHERS.	Salaries.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Percentage Attendance.	Grades Taught.
D. L. Mitchell,.....	\$500	18	19	37	76.7	IX.
Miss Alice Loggie,.....	200	22	13	35	78.	VII.
" Maggie E. Cassidy,...	200	29	23	52	80.	VI., I
" Ida Haviland,.....	200	31	16	47	84.62	V.
" Katie A. McDonald,...	200	28	24	52	82.	IV.,
" Laura Morrison,.....	200	39	19	58	81.	II.,
" Bessie M. Creighton,...	200	30	13	43	86.	II.,
" Katie J. B. McLean...	200	30	8	38	84.01	IV.,
" Maggie Mowatt,.....	280	21	14	35	96.36	VII., V
Sister Margaret Barden,...	250	..	31	31	83.87	VIII.,
" S. Jane Curry,.....	120	}	63	63	87.34	VI., V
" E O. Keeffe (Asst),...	100					
" Cecilia O'Reilly,.....	120	..	45	45	76.66	III.
" Ellen Walsh,.....	120	..	67	67	77.	II.
Miss Maggie C. Sutherland,	200	41	20	61	81.	I
" Sarah Curran,.....	200	35	27	62	83.	II.
" E. M. Donovan,.....	200	41	20	61	80.32	III.
" M. H. Coughlan,.....	200	39	15	54	80.22	IV.,
" V. C. Wright,.....	200	38	17	55	81.47	V.,
M. I. McKenna,.....	500	28	18	46	78.31	VII.
		470	472	942		

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN GRADES.

I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.
206	138	134	104	111	88	75	49	24	1

Following table gives the result of the grading examinations in June, 1896 :

SCHOOL.	Teacher.	Grade Taught.	Number Presented.	Passed.
School,	D. L. Mitchell,	9, 10, 11	25	21
	Miss I. B. Fleiger,	8	27	23
	" Maggie E. Cassidy, ..	6, & 7,	41	36
	" Alice Loggie,	5	38	26
	" Katie McDonald,	3, 4,	53	42
	" Laura A. Morrison, ..	1, 2,	43	33
	n Street,	" Maggie C. Sutherland,	1	46
	" Sarah Curran,	1, 2,	43	40
	" E. M. Donovan,	2, 3,	43	32
	" M. A. Coughlan,	3, 4,	46	44
School,	" V. C. Wright,	4, 5,	41	37
	M. McKenna,	6, 7,	42	39
	Miss M. Mowatt,	5, 6, 7,	37	31
	" Katie I. B. McLean, ..	3, 4,	33	29
	" Bessie Creighton,	1, 2,	38	32
	School,	Sister E. Sullivan,	7, 8,	25
	" S. Jane Curry, }	6, 5, 4,	52	48
	" E. O'Keeffe, A. B., }			
	" Margaret Barden, ...	3, 2,	36	32
	" Ellen Walsh,	2, 1,	37	31
		Total, ..	748	642

Financial Statement for Year 1896.

EXPENDITURES.

Teachers' salaries,	\$4,390 00
Books,	224 00
.....	190 72
.....	58 75
.....	275 75
.....	560 00
.....	122 72
furniture, maps, &c.,	174 67
.....	166 74
.....	<u>\$6,163 35</u>

RECEIPTS.

School Fund,	\$1,322 37
.....	3,805 00
.....	<u>5,127 37</u>
Balance,	<u>\$1,035 98</u>



APPENDIX D.

*of the Deaf and Dumb Institution at Fredericton, and of the
Blind Asylum, Halifax.*

dericton Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

SIR JOHN C. ALLEN, *Chairman.*

J. W. SPURDEN,
CHAS. FISHER,
G. F. GREGORY, Q. C.,
J. McLEOD, D. D.,
F. C. HARTLEY,
J. G. McNALLY,
HENRY CHESTNUT,

Treasurer.

MR. H. C. CREED,
MR. G. T. WHELPLEY,
REV. WILLIAM MACDONALD,
DR. CROCKET,
REV. J. D. FREEMAN,
REV. J. J. TEASDALE,
REV. G. GOODRIDGE ROBERTS,

Secretary.

MR. ALBERT F. WOODBRIDGE, *Principal.*

ASSISTANTS.

G. ERNEST POWERS,
IRENE WOODBRIDGE,
EARN, Royal Canadian Regt.,
Physician.

MR. ERNEST E. PRINCE,
MR. HOWARD F. G. WOODBRIDGE,
DR. TORRENS,
Dentist.

INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Superintendent of Education.

I have much pleasure in submitting an abstract from the Fourteenth Annual Report of the Fredericton Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, and of the period from January, 1896, to January, 1897. In taking a brief retrospective glance at the events of the past fourteen years, comprising the period of the institution's history, a feeling of satisfaction and thankfulness prevails at the

measure of success, limited though it be, which has attended our efforts for the cause in which we are so deeply pledged, and memory recalling the obstacles and discouragements of its earlier years, their disappearance one after another, its gradual advance to the lines projected at its inception, brings vividly before us the idea contained in the poet's lines,

"Something attempted, something done,
Has earned a night's repose"—

Much has been attempted and something has been accomplished. The Province has been educated to an appreciation of the value of such an Institution for the education of its deaf mute children.

It has been established on a firm basis, and there would be few who could say to-day that it was an unnecessary burden upon the people, but rather that its work of humanity should entitle it to the good wishes and hearty assistance of all who have the welfare of these children at heart.

Its pupils have increased in number year by year. It has become more widely known and the active sympathy of its friends more spontaneous and encouraging, as shown in the handsome bequest of \$1,000 made by Mr. Richard Hochen, of Chatham, and also that of \$500 by Mr. H. G. C. Ketchum, a friend living near the Institution, and one who had opportunities of seeing the work and judging of its worth.

These evidences of success and sympathy strengthen our hands, but instead of reposing and contenting ourselves with the present status of the Institution, we would wake to the importance of the goal that lies before us. Much remains to be done. There is no doubt that many children eligible for instruction are scattered through various sections of the Province, whose friends have made no attempt to place them within its sheltering walls. The causes may be ignorance of its existence, indifference to the importance of education for their children, lack of means and energy to make the necessary preparations for their reception with us, or perhaps a disinclination to send their little ones suffering from a deprivation away from home.

Our aim is to reach every one of these, and by all the means at our disposal benefit these children by the inestimable gift of education, regardless of the prejudices, indifference and apathy of those whose paramount duty it should be to work hand in hand with us in conferring upon their offspring the power to use their talents lying dormant and enabling them by proper exercise to make their way in life, to fulfil their mission here and prepare for the great hereafter. The work of instruction during the past year was carried on without interruption of any kind, and was attended with more than the usual satisfactory results. The efforts of Miss Woodbridge in the lip reading and articulation department met with considerable success, the results eliciting much surprise and pleasure at the annual examination and closing exercises in June last.

The teachers, one and all, merit commendation for the patient and unflagging zeal displayed in the work of their respective classes. The pupils supplemented the efforts of their teachers by evincing a desire to profit by their lessons, to give as little trouble as possible and to obey the rules without a murmur.

Much might be done to increase the usefulness of the Institution if we had greater financial resources. An industrial department in which the elder boys could have the use of learning some useful trade would be of the greatest utility and advantage to them on leaving school.

A gymnasium would be a great boon to all of them and be a means of strengthening their muscles, expanding their sometimes narrow chests, improving their often unsteady carriage and be of general benefit physically.

Our school-room and boys' sitting room are already too small for health and comfort, and it will be necessary either to build additions to them or make provision for additional class rooms. A good stereopticon would be invaluable in teaching geography and other subjects, and be a fund of amusement and instruction in the long winter evenings. Pupils need every advantage we can give them. Let our friends who are benevolently disposed take hold of this opportunity, follow the generous examples already set, and help us to carry out these improvements and suggestions, and thus confer benefit upon these children, whose lives, despite our best efforts, will always be handicapped by their infirmity.

Since our last report the Institution has suffered severe loss in the death of several prominent and warm-hearted friends. Lieutenant-Governor Fraser, Mr. E. H. Mot and Sir Leonard Tilley took an active interest in the affairs of the Institution, being subscribers to its funds; the two former gentlemen always heading our subscription list in Fredericton. Their generous aid to our university, hospitals, our own other institutions, their efforts in various directions to confer some benefit upon our fellow-citizens and their active philanthropy in all plans for the betterment and education of those around them make their loss a provincial one, and while their places be hard to fill, their example of integrity, geniality, open-handed liberality and energy in the cause of the right remains for all of us to imitate, if not to follow.

The following has been the attendance :

NAMES AND ADDRESSES — BOYS.

No.	Name.	Age.	Address.
1	Jas. F. Reilly,	18	St. Stephen, Charlotte Co.
2	Douglas E. Trenholm,	18	Port Elgin, Westmorland Co.
3	Willie Bleakney,	14	Gibson, York Co.
4	Stafford Martin,	18	Chatham, Northumberland Co.
5	Howard W. Breen,	14	Kingston, Kings Co.
6	Monty Trenholm,	15	Port Elgin, Westmorland Co.
7	Warren Allen,	14	Cape Tormentine, Westmorland
8	David C. Marsh,	11	Bass River, Kent Co.
9	Israel Allen Craig,	13	Weston, Carleton Co.
10	Henry Robinson,	19	Hopewell, Albert Co.
11	Edward Allen,	10	Cape Tormentine, Westmorland
12	Edward Trenholm,	10	Port Elgin, Westmorland Co.
13	Alphonsus Hachey,	12	Bathurst, Gloucester Co.
14	Earle McLeod,	11	Baie Verte, Westmorland Co.
15	Harold McManus,	9	Hampton, Kings Co.
16	Roy Larsen,	17	Hillsboro, Albert Co.
17	Russel Dobson,	9	Cape Spear, Westmorland Co.
18	Paul Cote,	16	Grand Falls, Victoria Co.
19	Clyde Dow,	9	Canterbury, York Co.
20	Isaac Hawkes,	13	Waterford, Kings Co.
21	George D. Crain,	18	Wicklow, Carleton Co.
22	Melbourne Bleakney,	7	Gibson, York Co.
23	Purdy C. T. Rogers,	8	Indian Mountain, Westmorland
24	Achille St. Ouge,	8	Edmundston, Madawaska Co.
25	William Matthews,	5	Charlottetown, Prince Edw'd Is.
26	Thomas Barclay,		Jacquet River, Restigouche Co.

NAMES AND ADDRESSES — GIRLS.

No.	Name.	Age.	Address.
1	Mary Haley,	17	St. Patrick, Charlotte Co.
2	Della Maud Green,	14	St. John, St. John Co.
3	Irene Gertie Trenholm,	16	Port Elgin, Westmorland Co.
4	Hattie May Northrup,	14	Apohaqui, Kings Co.
5	Minnie Marsh,	13	Bass River, Kent Co.
6	Edith Estella Dow,	13	Canterbury, York Co.
7	Martha Eva Dickie,	16	Black Point, Restigouche Co.
8	Sarah S. B. Belyea,	16	Westfield, Kings Co.
9	Mary Evelyn Wass,	13	Keswick, York Co.
10	Viva H. Wasson,	12	Newcastle Creek, Queens Co.
11	Alice May Gaddis,	17	Moncton, Westmorland Co.
12	Edna I. McKenzie,	12	Elgin, Albert Co.
13	Alice Archibald,	17	Cross Point, Bonaventure Co., Q.
14	Jennie Staten,	13	Foreston, Carleton Co.
15	Beatrice Lena Stephenson,	11	Florenceville, Carleton Co.
16	Muriel Morrison,	14	Woodstock, Carleton Co.
17	Nellie Henrietta Dixon,	6	Hampton, Kings Co.

total attendance for the year has been forty-three, viz.: Twenty-six boys and eight girls, representing the following counties: Albert, 3; Carleton, 5; Charlotte, 1; Kent, 2; Kings, 6; Madawaska, 1; Northumberland, 1; Queens, 2; Digouche, 2; St. John, 1; Victoria, 1; Westmorland, 10; York, 5; from the city of Quebec 1, and Prince Edward Island 1.

One girl, Alice Archibald, of Cross Point, died in May last. One girl, Beatrice Brown, of Florenceville, and one boy, Earle McLeod, of Baie Verte, have been absent during the year.

Three girls, Minnie Marsh, of Bass River, Sarah Belyea, of Westfield, Edith Canterbury, and three boys, David Marsh, of Bass River, Paul Côté, of Grand Pré, Clyde Dow, of Canterbury, have been absent during the last half of the session. Four new boys, Melbourne Bleakney, of Gibson, Purdy C. T. Rogers, of Mountain, Archille St. Ouge, of Edmundston, William Matthews, of Charlotville, and one young man, Thomas Barclay, of Jacquet River, have been admitted. Two girls, Muriel Morrison, of Woodstock, and Nellie Henrietta Dixon, of Hampden, also been admitted.

HEALTH.

In the exception of two serious cases of illness which occurred in the early part of the year, we have had nothing to complain of as regards the health of either pupils or staff.

One girl, Alice Archibald, a bright girl of sixteen years of age, who was subject to pneumonia, which had nearly proved fatal to her some years before, was again attacked by the same disease. Every care was bestowed upon her that anxiety for her recovery suggested. Dr. McLearn was constant in his attendance, and all that medical skill could do was done for her, but she finally succumbed after a long and painful illness in the latter part of May.

Another case was that of George Crain, of Wicklow, who had a severe attack of pneumonia in January, which kept him confined for three or four weeks, but good nursing and medical attention brought him through the crisis, and he gradually recovered his usual strength.

In a large family like ours, we cannot expect to escape without some sickness, and we have much to be thankful for in the comparative freedom from disease which has been vouchsafed to the inmates of the Institution during the past fourteen years.

CHANGE.

Sheldon Pride having resigned his position with us in September last, my son, David Woodbridge, who is desirous of making the education of the deaf his life's work, has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION OF THE DEAF.

The problem of how to reach every deaf mute child of schoolable age in the province is one of deep importance and surrounded with difficulties.

The position of an affectionate parent with a deaf child, whom he thinks more of than of all his other children, because they can hear, and to be called upon to place this pet of the family into the hands of strangers is, no doubt, a hard and unpleasant duty. He doubts the kindness of strangers, and believes that no one, however kind, can have that sympathy with and give that care and attention which his child needs and has been used to receive, because he is a stranger and unrelated to it. His sense of duty prompts him to exercise some faith, and intrust his child to the hands of a teacher for the ultimate good which, he has no doubt, his child would derive from this decision, if he could bring himself to leave him, but paternal love and over-anxiety for his welfare lead him to refuse the invitation, and to put off till some future time what would have been better done at once. This paternal or maternal love, as the case may be, is often so strong that the child is kept at home, year after year, until it is too late to do him much good.

Another parent has no appreciation of the value of education, and will meet you with the remark, "I don't see what good going to school will be to him, and I am now a pretty old man, and there wern't no schools in my time, and I got on well enough, and I don't see why that boy o' mine can't do the same."

This man is utterly oblivious of the fact that he and his son stand on different planes altogether. He had a language, however poor the quality, with which he could grapple with life, and to expect his son, who had none, to make the same headway as himself would be about as sensible as expecting a boy who had never seen a chemist's shop to be able to dispense its medicines.

Other parents will keep their children home on various trivial excuses, and allow them to lose the golden opportunity of youth, while their minds are open to impressions which can seldom, or ever, be made up to them in after life.

No country, young or old, should allow a single one of its children to grow up in ignorance, and its duty is plain and imperious to provide laws to meet such cases as are here indicated, and to compel the parents to send them to school. Such a course would be of benefit to the present, and of incalculable benefit to the next generation, when these children will take the place of parents and be at the head of households.

Some would say that the passing of a compulsory law would be a most despotic act and would be curtailing the liberty of the subject, and that a father has a perfect inalienable right to keep his child from school and let him grow up in a state of ignorance and degradation if he so desires.

We would reply, that the man who would deliberately neglect the education of his children, as long as a proper school had been provided for them, would be unworthy of possessing the right of citizenship, and his children would in all probability grow up as unworthy as himself.

When the children, who have been cheated of the privilege of attending school by misguided affection, indifference, carelessness and other causes, reach man's estate, and difficulties facing them on all sides, can we blame them if their reverence for the wisdom of their parents be considerably diminished as they come to perceive something of the value of what they, through no fault of their own, have unfortunately missed.

tion be a benefit to the individual, it is a benefit to the community in which he lives. The culture and prosperity of a community is an undoubted benefit to the community at large.

One of the wise regulations of Frederick the Great was his compulsory education laws. Penalties were imposed for non-attendance, tuition fees were required for each pupil, and the State funds supplied what was lacking for the support of the schools.

Massachusetts, Connecticut and many other States of the Union now have compulsory laws, their success varying according to their enforcement.

English instructors of deaf children had the same difficulties and discouragements to contend with as we have here, and after considerable effort "a Bill to make provision for the education of blind and deaf children of England and Wales" obtained the Royal assent and came into operation on the first of January, 1894.

We rejoice in the possession of an institution for these children established by the action of our local Legislature and the friends of the deaf throughout the Province. It is situated on one of the finest and healthiest sites imaginable, surrounded on three sides by beautiful maples, beeches, spruce, poplar and other trees, having a wide open view looking toward and over the River Saint John, with a magnificent prospect of the surrounding lands, dotted with comfortable farmhouses, and the thriving and pleasant towns of Gibson, Saint Marys, Maugerville and Marysville, and even the white spire of the Cathedral church, some ten miles away, being plainly visible from the cupola of the

beautiful avenues and drives wind through the grounds past the boys' cricket ground to the terrace in front of the building, skirting the girls' croquet lawn and leading to the upper entrance leading to the road which was formerly the high-way between Fredericton and St. John.

The Institution was erected for the purpose, its rooms are conveniently arranged and furnished for the comfort of the pupils, an efficient staff of officers and teachers connected with it, and it is well equipped in every way with educational appliances to carry on the work it was calculated to perform.

Good food, well cooked and plenty of it is provided for all, proper and careful medical attention is given in sickness and in health, and the spirit of kindness which prevails at the house, make it a home as good as any of the homes from which our pupils come.

In conclusion, while the thanks of the directors, officers and friends of the deaf are due to our Local Government and Legislature for the assistance rendered and interest shown in the work of the Institution during the past fourteen years, we trust that at the coming session of the house provision will be made for increased financial support to enable us to carry out certain long needed improvements; that the Education Act of 1892 may be so amended as to provide for the admission of children from a younger age instead of eight, and such measures taken as will give us a legal claim for the attendance of children who are of suitable age and eligible for school, so that the ignorance of parents may not be a stumbling-block to stand in the way of their children's education.

A. F. WOODBRIDGE,

Superintendent.

**Twenty-Sixth Annual Report of the Board of Managers of the School
for the Blind.**

To the Chief Superintendent of Education for the Province of New Brunswick.

SIR: The Board of Managers have much pleasure in submitting to the members of the Corporation, the Governments and Legislatures interested, and to the friends of the blind, the twenty-sixth annual report of the school, and in doing so they desire to express their gratitude to Almighty God for the many blessings the school is now enjoying, and for the encouragement they have received during the past year in the efforts they have made to promote the welfare of those who are deprived of sight.

The report of the Superintendent, which deals in detail with the entire work of the school, gives a clear idea of the educational facilities now within reach of the blind of the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland, and so far as the funds at command will allow, your Board is endeavoring to yearly improve these facilities, so that the graduates may be the better prepared to take their places in the world. It must be remembered that those who are trained in the school have always to meet the competition of persons blest with sight, and that the only way to ensure the success of the music teacher or pianoforte tuner who is blind is to give him the best training possible, and thus enable him to claim and merit a share of patronage.

Through the benevolence of the late William Murdoch, Sir William Young, John P. Mott, and others, we have been enabled to raise the standard of efficiency in each of our educational departments, and while much yet remains to be accomplished, we feel that the members of the Association and the friends of the blind may congratulate themselves upon the position which the school has attained and upon the solid character of the work that is being done. The Institution has been very fortunate in securing as teachers thoroughly educated and zealous men and women, and your Board has pleasure in expressing its entire satisfaction with the work they are accomplishing, and its acknowledgment of the untiring devotion to duty evinced by the members of the teaching staff.

The Domestic Department of the school is one that requires constant and careful supervision in order that it may be carried on efficiently and economically, in order that the household, comprising one hundred persons in all, may be comfortably lodged and fed. The duties of our matron, Mrs. Dudley, and our steward, Mr. G. N. Towell, have greatly increased during the past year, and it was found necessary to appoint an assistant matron to take special charge of the clothing of the pupils and otherwise look after the cleanliness of the younger children. Mrs. Dudley, the bright and energetic matron, and Miss Jost, her assistant, are busy from morn till eve looking after the comfort and well-being of the pupils, while our efficient steward, Mr. Towell, who is the right man in the right place, superintends the work of the kitchen, dining room, laundry and furnace room, as well as looking after the improvements on the school grounds. The fact that there is so little sickness among the pupils testifies to the care and attention which they constantly receive.

number of pupils from Nova Scotia attending the school shows a comparatively small increase over that of last year, but a very large increase as compared with the year in attendance two years since. The respective attendance being as follows: 1893, twenty-eight pupils; 1895, forty-one pupils; 1896, forty-seven pupils. The increase from 1894 to 1895 was mainly due to the fact that the act respecting the education of the blind in Nova Scotia was changed so as to allow us to admit pupils between six and ten years of age. It will be noted that the increase between 1895 and 1896 was less than one-half of that in the previous year. Statistics respecting the blind are very unreliable, but we feel confident that a large percentage of the youth of this province are now receiving an education, and for this we are deeply indebted to the Legislatures of Nova Scotia, which, by its statutory provisions, has enabled us to do so much for the training of those deprived of sight.

The Legislature of New Brunswick during its last session amended the Act relating to the education of the blind so as to allow us to receive little children between the ages of six and ten years. As a result of this amendment, twelve new pupils from that province, nine have been admitted this year. The following shows the attendance of New Brunswick pupils for the past two years:—1894, 12; 1895, 17; 1896, 25. We do not anticipate that the numbers in attendance from New Brunswick will continue to increase in the same ratio, but as yet the percentage of blind youth from New Brunswick receiving an education has not reached its natural limit. Your Board feel deeply indebted to the Government and Legislature of New Brunswick for the liberal manner in which they have provided for the education of the blind, and believe their action is fully endorsed by the broad-minded men and women of that province. Five pupils from the Island of Prince Edward, an increase of one over the previous year, and it affords us pleasure to state that the government of the Island will, at its next session of the Legislature, introduce an act making education in this institution free for the blind of that province. This recognition of the educational rights of those deprived of sight will be a credit to the legislators and people of Prince Edward Island, and a blessing to the youthful blind of that province. Nine pupils are in attendance from the province of Newfoundland, being an increase of one as compared with the attendance in 1895. The Government and Legislature of Newfoundland have been very liberal in many directions in order to make the revenue meet expenditure, but in the case of the blind it may be said that no diminution has been made in the grant for the education of their blind in this school, and it may be reasonably hoped that with the revenue at their command provision will be made for increasing the number of Newfoundland pupils sent to the school.

Shortly after the last annual meeting your Board took active measures to provide additional accommodation so urgently required. A deputation of the managers of the school visited the executive council of Nova Scotia and presented the claims of the school, and urged the government to recommend a grant towards the proposed new building.

Under date of Feb. 19th we received a minute in council to the effect that a appropriation of six thousand dollars for the purpose named would be recommended to the legislature at its next session. This sum having been assured, and having

been further supplemented by subscriptions to the amount of four thousand dollars, the services of architect J. C. Dumeresque were engaged to draw up plans and specifications of the new wing, and alterations in the main building. Tenders were then called for. The contract was awarded to Mr. S. Marshall, whose work in erecting the east wing had proved so satisfactory. The contract for supplying the hot water heating apparatus was awarded to McDonald & Co. The building was commenced in the early part of April, and, notwithstanding the wet season, has been pushed to its present state of completion with commendable energy, and will be ready for occupation within a few weeks.

The building is in every way adapted for the purpose for which it has been erected, and, taken in conjunction with the alterations to the main building which have been carried out, will materially add to the comfort and convenience of the establishment, as well as greatly improve the appearance of the institution. The building is a fitting memorial to mark the completion of the first quarter of a century's work in educating the blind in these provinces, and serves to show how the school has, in twenty-five years, grown from its modest beginning of four pupils to its present satisfactory state.

The gratifying response which has been made to our appeal for assistance has, in a great measure, relieved your Board from the anxiety which is naturally entailed by the erection of a building, the cost of which will not be less than twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars. Of this amount we have assured, including the appropriation from the Nova Scotia government, \$19,282.16, and we trust that friends will be found who will subscribe the balance required. The Board of Managers desire to express their gratitude to those who have so generously aided them in this undertaking, and trust that the benefactors and friends who have thus rallied around the school will find their reward in the satisfaction of knowing that they have helped forward a truly noble work, and an institution which is not only a blessing to the blind, but a source of pride to the people of the provinces from which the pupils are drawn.

The great advance made during the past year, and the satisfactory financial statement connected therewith, are largely due to the administrative abilities and the untiring zeal of the Superintendent, Mr. C. F. Fraser.

The treasurer's statement herewith submitted shows the receipts on current account to have been \$12,825.73, and the expenses \$12,708.59, leaving a small balance in the bank to the credit of the school. In addition to the donations elsewhere acknowledged, your Board gratefully acknowledge the receipt of \$200 from the estate of the late Mrs. Keith of Halifax, \$50 from the late Mons. Carmody, and a further sum of \$3,530.77 from the estate of the late John P. Mott.

The thanks of the Board of Managers are hereby tendered Drs. Lindsay, Dodge, Kirkpatrick and Cogswell for their kindly attention to the pupils, and to the railways, steamships and coach proprietors for the privileges granted to our pupils.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the President and Board of Managers of the School for the Blind :

GENTLEMEN : The table of attendance herewith submitted shows that 95 blind persons have been under instruction during the past year, 63 of whom were males, and 32 females. Nine of these have since graduated or left the school, making the total number in attendance December 1st, 1896, 86 ; of whom 56 are males, and 30 females. Of these 47 are from the Province of Nova Scotia, 25 from New Brunswick, 5 from Prince Edward Island and 9 from Newfoundland.

TABLE OF ATTENDANCE.

	Boys.	Girls.	Adults.	Total.
Registered December 1st, 1895,.....	49	20	1	70
Entered during the year,.....	13	12	0	25
Graduated or remained at home,.....	6	2	1	9
Registered December 1st, 1896,.....	56	30	0	86

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

The importance of a good education to one who is deprived of sight can never be too clearly impressed upon the public mind. To those who have given the matter a few moments' serious consideration, it is at once apparent that the physical disability of blindness is accentuated to a marked degree when the mind of a person deprived of sight is untrained and unenlightened. Our best efforts to prepare our pupils for leading useful, active lives, would be fruitless were it not for the thorough and systematic training they receive in the school room, and indeed the fact that so many of our graduates follow occupations, other than those in which the institution affords special training, proves that, given a good education, the limitations of a blind person are only individual, and, therefore, that it is our privilege as well as our duty to give each pupil the broadest and most effective educational training that he is capable of receiving.

In reviewing the work of the past year, several changes may be noted. The increase in the Kindergarten department of from 12 to 25 pupils has made it necessary to sub-divide it and arrange for the assistant teacher, Miss Howe, to devote additional time to the work. In this way Miss Fletcher, who has charge of the department, has been enabled to divide her time between the new pupils and those who entered during the previous year. Miss Fletcher's success as an enthusiastic Kindergartener, and Miss Howe's love of her work, have made the school room a delight to their pupils, and a broad and permanent foundation is being laid for the education of each child in this department. Froebke aimed at developing the senses by means of personal observation, and he conceived the idea of cultivating the judgment by comparative analogy. The charm of his system lies in its attractiveness to children and in its universal adaptability. Had he spent a lifetime as a teacher in a school for the blind he could not

possibly have devised a system which would have proved more suitable for the training of little blind children. Dependent as the after success of these children is upon strong bodies, bright intellects and keen senses, it is certain that no system of education, saving that of Froebie, could produce results so pleasing alike to teacher and pupil, and so full of hopeful promise for the future.

The regular school work of the pupils from eleven years of age and upwards has been carried on with zeal and thoroughness. Since the opening of the present term it was found impracticable to grade the pupils satisfactorily without employing a portion of the time of an additional teacher, and the school was fortunate in securing the services of Miss Cumming, a graduate of Dalhousie College. Miss Cumming has shown an intelligent interest in her work, and, with more experience, bids fair to become a most valuable addition to our teaching staff. Miss Frame, our earnest, painstaking and ambitious teacher, lives in the lives of her pupils, and, morally speaking, her influence, like that of gravitation, is ever working quietly, strongly and irresistibly. Mr. Hussey's success demonstrates that a good student makes the best teacher, and year by year he climbs to higher educational heights, and by example teaches his pupils not to be content with the dull level of mediocrity.

The teachers of the school in every way merit the confidence of the pupils, and it is with the most sincere pleasure that I give expression to my own satisfaction with the work that is being accomplished, and my heartfelt appreciation of the teaching staff of our Literary Department. During the past year special attention has been given to the preparation of our pupils for business life, and several of the young men have received instruction in Commercial Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, etc. A member of this class, Willard Smith, of St. Stephen, N. B., graduated from the school last June, and is about opening a grocery store in his own locality.

The study of French and German, under the tuition of Prof. Lanos, has been carried on throughout the year with excellent results. In addition to his regular classes, Prof. Lanos, by his own request, has been teaching French to the pupils in the Kindergarten Department, and the ease with which they have acquired the pronunciation of the language, and the facility with which they express and translate short French sentences, makes me more than ever hopeful that, with careful training, our graduates may find remunerative employment as teachers of languages.

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

The question is frequently asked how blind persons can teach music to children with sight. The doubt as to the ability of the blind teacher is not with regard to his knowledge of touch, time, or expression, but rather as to his conception of the printed music which he can neither see nor feel. It may seem inconceivable that a blind music teacher can take a child from her first music lesson and teach her to recognize by sight the notes and other signs on the printed page before her, and yet this is constantly being done by our graduates. The secret of their success lies in the training which gives them an accurate knowledge of how music is printed, and as they commit to

memory the exercises, studies, or pieces which they propose teaching, they can direct the pupil not only successfully, but with absolute certainty. Some years since one of our graduates taught her little brother to correctly write out and perform difficult arithmetical problems, and another taught his little brother, four years of age, to read from an ordinary ink print primer. It is, therefore, evident that however useful sight may be, it is not an absolute essential to a well trained instructor. Those who have received musical instruction from our graduates have frequently expressed to me their appreciation of the thoroughness and skill of their teachers, and it is gratifying to note that the musical department has grown steadily with the growth of the school, and that the success of the graduates is a constant inspiration to the pupils who are now receiving training. Mr. A. M. Chisholm, our musical director, has discharged his duties as heretofore in a thoroughly satisfactory manner, the performances of his pupils, individually or collectively, being the best testimony to his skill as an instructor. Owing to the increased number of pupils now being given a musical education, Mr. H. B. Campbell, who graduated from the school last June, has been engaged as a music teacher, and is proving, by his work, that he is in every way a competent and desirable assistant. Mr. Jacob Wilson, of St. John, N. B., who graduated with Mr. Campbell, is now endeavoring to establish himself as a music teacher in our sister-city.

Miss Owen's faithful work in reading music to the pupils, and in teaching them the Brail notation, and the musical notation used by those with sight, well deserves a word of praise. Realizing the importance of giving our pupils as broad a musical education as possible, arrangements have been made with Herr Doering and Prof. Siebeltz to instruct small classes in cello and violin playing, and this new departure, so in accord with the spirit of the times, has been greatly appreciated by the pupils. Of those receiving instruction in music, 45 are studying the pianoforte; seven, the cabinet organ; one, the pipe organ; two, the cello; four, the violin; fifteen, brass and reed instruments; fifty-two, vocal music; nineteen, Brail musical notation, and musical notation for those with sight, and eight, harmony and composition.

The Tuning Department has for the past few months been seriously crippled owing to the lack of accommodation, but I hope that within a few weeks this department will be in full running order, and that Mr. Reid, the efficient tuning master, will, with increased facilities, secure even better results than those hitherto accomplished.

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.

In the technical training of our pupils we have followed the lines which experience has proved to be the most advantageous to those who are deprived of sight. The lines include such handicrafts as willow basket making, brush making, and the cane seating of chairs. The majority of handicrafts have been so revolutionized by the use of machinery that they are no longer remunerative without it, and hence the field of occupation for the blind has been restricted to such trades as do not require horse, steam or electrical power. An industrious blind person, who has average mechanical ability, and who has received a thorough training in our workshops, can earn from \$250

to \$300 per annum ; but few of our graduates are satisfied to remain so continuously at their workbenches, and hence many of them branch out for themselves into other occupations for which they have a special aptitude. I will here give an example which will illustrate this tendency :

William Porter, of Falmouth, N. S., entered the workshops of the institution in November, 1878, and after remaining with us for one year he graduated as a brush maker, and returned to his home in Falmouth. For some years he worked steadily at his trade and did well, but finding he could employ labor to advantage in cutting out and finishing his brush blocks, backs, handles, etc., he did so, and greatly increased the output of his factory. At a later period he introduced machinery for cutting laths and shingles, for the operation of which he employed additional hands. Mr. Porter now directs the operations of his mill and factory, attends to all purchases and sales, and, when necessary, drives for miles alone when his business calls him from home. Mr. Porter frankly admits that previous to entering the school he believed that he was destined to live a helpless, dependent life, whereas since leaving the institution his time and thoughts have been fully occupied, his energies have been stimulated, and his life has been one of contentment and happiness.

Mr. D. A. Baird, our painstaking teacher, devotes his full time to giving instruction to the pupils, and the baskets and other articles manufactured in the workshop are the best evidence of his skill and competency.

Mr. L. A. Fletcher, of DeBert, N. S., after having taken the full course of training left the institution in June last and received a certificate as a first-class basket maker. Mr. Fletcher proposes growing his willow at home, and by so doing hopes to realize a good return upon his sales.

Mr. S. J. Harivel, the energetic teacher of light electrical work, is an enthusiastic believer in this new occupation for the blind, and is doing his best to demonstrate the accuracy of his belief. The fact that Mr. Harivel has himself practically tested the suitability of the occupation for those who are deprived of sight, and has proved beyond a doubt that a fair livelihood can be realized thereby, has induced us to give our pupils the benefit of his experience and training in the hope that it may be advantageous to them and prove a new source of profitable occupation.

The instruction of our girls in sewing, knitting, and the use of the sewing machine, has been zealously carried on by their teacher, Mrs. Dudley, and each girl looks forward with eagerness to the time when she will complete the full and comprehensive course of work laid down, knowing that the skillful use of the needle or needles will prove to her a source of profit and pleasure.

GENERAL.

From time to time I have had the pleasure of reporting the gratifying results of operations performed upon the pupils by our Ophthalmic Surgeon, Dr. S. Dodge, and again it is satisfactory to report that one pupil has so far recovered her sight as to be

able to attend the public schools, and that the sight of two others has been very materially improved. The services of Dr. Dodge are given to the school without remuneration, but I feel that the interest he has taken in the pupils, and his evident desire to have them realize to the fullest extent the greatest possibility of sight, deserves not only the thanks of the Board of Managers and the parents of the pupils benefitted, but the recognition of all who know how to appreciate the great blessings of sight.

The health of the pupils throughout the year has been exceptionally good, and while Dr. Lindsay, our attending physician, has made frequent visits to the school, it has been rather to administer the ounce of prevention than the pound of cure.

Physically speaking, our pupils have not reached the standard aimed at, but we may reasonably hope that as their physical training is now commenced at a very early age the results will in time show themselves.

Sergt.-Major Long, who conducts the girls' classes in calisthenics, and the boys' classes in the gymnasium, is an enthusiast in his profession, and has proved himself an exceptionally good instructor of the blind. So soon as the contemplated improvements in our gymnasium and grounds are carried out our pupils will have more than ever before admirable opportunities for obtaining the recreation and physical exercise which is so necessary to those deprived of sight.

It is quite evident that the new wing to our building, now nearing completion, was not erected before it was required. The increase in the school during the past five years has truly been phenomenal, but it is not reasonable to suppose that this increase will longer continue at the same ratio. The following table will show the number of pupils in attendance on the respective dates named :

Month.	Year.	Pupils.
December,	1891	38
"	1892	46
"	1893	47
"	1894	52
"	1895	70
"	1896	86

We will have, with our new building, accommodation for 120 pupils, and, judging from the number of pupils entering during the past two years, and from the information now at command, this accommodation, so far as our main building is concerned, should meet the needs of the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland for at least ten years to come. As I stated in my last report I believe that the friends of the blind were in full sympathy with our work, and that they would willingly contribute of their means to provide the increased accommodation required. This belief the many and very handsome subscriptions towards our building fund prove to have been well founded. True, the amount subscribed is not yet sufficient to pay for the entire cost of the building, but I trust, as opportunity offers, to have the pleasure of presenting the claims of the school to a number of persons that I have not yet called upon, and feel confident that

their contributions with, those who have already promised subscriptions, will be able to clear the building of debt, and enable us to continue the work without being hampered by the lack of funds.

I desire to express my deep sense of gratitude for the courteous manner in which I was received by those from whom subscriptions were being solicited, and my appreciation of the ready and cordial response with which my requests were met.

The school has now completed a quarter of a century of good, practical work for those who are deprived of sight, and it is hoped that its future, so full of promise and beneficence, may, with God's blessing, prove advantageous to the blind, so that graduates may go forth strong christian men and women, ready to take an active part in life's great work, and to prove a blessing to all with whom they come in contact.

In conclusion, gentlemen, allow me to thank the members of the Board of Managers for their cordial support and co-operation, in carrying forward the work of educating the blind, and to express the hope that, with increasing responsibility and increased experience, our mutual relations will continue to be, as in the past, pleasant and satisfactory.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. F. FRASER, *Superintendent.*

NAMES OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE FROM NEW BRUNSWICK.

NAME.	LOCALITY.	NAME.	LOCALITY.
Adelaide Burlock	Foreston	Stanley Day	Moncton
Mary McDonnald	Welsford	Walter Day	"
James Steeves	Coverdale	Mattie Rankin	Chipman
Arthur Duffy	Hillsboro	Wm. Rankin	"
Paul Duffy	"	Robert Rankin	"
Alma Campbell	Campbell Sett.	Louise Blaksley	Hartland
Charles Campbell	"	Lelia McGibbon	Moore's Mi
Maud McTavish	Red Bank	Ellen McLeod	St. John
Sandford Uppam	Prosser Brook	Alberta Kinsella	"
Edward Riley	St. John	Celestine Cormier	Moncton
Hollis Lindsay	Woodstock	Willie McLellen	St. George
John Johnson	Chatham	Ollivier Cormier	Moncton
		Albert Thibodeau	"

APPENDIX E.

COUNTY INSTITUTE PAPERS.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

[St. Stephen, September 17th 1896.]

CANADIAN HISTORY.

By MR. JAMES VROOM.

The History of Canada should be the most interesting study in the whole school course.

You expected me to begin with some such statement as this, did you not? Have you ever found any lack of interest in the subject? I must confess that I did. If I did not fear the Canadian History hour, I always knew that many of my pupils dreaded

The book was much too heavy for the class; the class was unprepared for the work; and the teacher knew that there could be no good work done until he himself shed a little more light on the subject. So, at last, he came to depend very little upon the text book as a means either of exciting interest or of conveying information, and tried to make a note book take its place. But the note book lessons were little more than a chronological list, enlivened by a certain amount of map and black-board work, and a running commentary that I sometimes thought was only a waste of words. Some interest was aroused, perhaps, among the more intelligent pupils; but I could never claim any very marked success. I always felt that there must be some better way.

I know very well, you see, that I am on dangerous ground. You are teachers. I am not now engaged in the work, and perhaps have half forgotten its difficulties. I have been permitted to say something to you on the subject, not because I now know more about how to teach it, but rather because I have gleaned some little knowledge of local history, which, it was thought, might in some way be made useful in your work. If I suggest anything new, therefore, you must use your own judgment about putting it to the test of practice.

Let me repeat, then, in all seriousness, I believe the study of Canadian History can be made very interesting; and that it should be fairly easy to make it so, if we were first fairly familiar with the subject ourselves, and then willing to give to it the same amount of care in preparation that we give to other studies.

If this be true, why have so many of us been forced to acknowledge a failure? We cannot throw all the blame upon the want of a good text, which is never an absolute necessity in any case. What, then, has been the difficulty? What has come

between us and this particular subject to make it so generally disliked, as it has been, both by pupils and by teachers? Why is it not familiar and interesting?

In the first place, although it is the history of our own land, much of it is foreign to us, who belong to a different race. The history of French Canada, or the history of Acadia, however romantic in itself, is the history of a people of another race and language. Their history is not our history; and we need something more than mere dull records to give us an interest in the history of the land before it was ours.

And we are almost as much out of touch with the history of Upper and Lower Canada under British rule. The history of the Upper Provinces is to us, or it was to the teachers of the last generation, only the story of a separate colony, in which they could feel no more lively interest than we in the history of Australia or New Zealand — nor so much, indeed; for these are the days of telegraph cables and close commercial relations, and all parts of the empire are now brought nearer together than Canada was to the people of these Maritime Provinces thirty or forty years ago. The Dominion of Canada is now united, its different provinces and peoples growing into one, taking its place among the other nations of our Queen's imperial dominions. We are beginning to feel a national pride in its vast resources and its glorious promise for the future; a pride in the founders of its several provinces and in the statesmen who have controlled its destinies; but this feeling, which circumstances forbade in our earlier teachers, has yet to be strengthened in ourselves before it will be of much value in the school room.

And then, again, our history, so far as it has yet been written, is rude and unadorned. I am speaking now of the days of English rule. The rough features of our early heroes are softened by no veil of poetry. No great writers have given them immortal fame.

How potent a factor our literature might be in arousing national pride is seen in the way in which the story of *Evangeline* has fastened upon us wrongfully the shame of a national crime. Wrongfully, for the deed was done by the New Englanders themselves, without the sanction of the British Government.

There was, indeed, no lack of stirring incidents in the war of 1812; but they have been told, if told at all, usually in unattractive prose. Our historians have been too fair and impartial, if such a thing may be — too dispassionate and colorless. Our adversaries of that time, as you know, have made the events of the war of 1812 the occasion of much ill-founded boasting; magnifying the mighty deeds of their soldiers and their sailors; while we, who won the fight and drove back their invading armies, have calmly told of all the horrors and the sufferings unmoved, or recited the victories of our sires as if they were matters of little concern, to be noted only lest the inspector should ask about them, or as a preparation for our final examinations. There has been with us, no doubt, a generous feeling that this old unpleasantness with our good neighbors on the south had better be forgotten. Not so do they treat their national history. And they are partly right. A clever New England writer, accounting for early prejudices that were removed by a visit to England, says: "Every history lesson in my school days ended with the question, 'What caused the War of Independence?' and we answered

'Taxation without representation.' 'Was this right or wrong?' 'Wrong,' we all shouted in reply. True, we did not know just what taxation meant, nor what representation meant; but we knew it was wrong on general principles."

I do not put this forward as something to be imitated. The teaching is bad, and the sentiment which lies behind it worse, though I believe there is much of it in the New England schools to-day. And yet, I repeat, it is not wholly wrong. Canada owes its very existence to the repulse of the invasion of 1812. Our children should be taught that the war was fought because we were here, because our seas and lakes and forests had become our homes, and not our graves; and they should know on general principles that the invasion was wrong, and that it is always right to defend our country when it is attacked. All this can be done without bitterness. It would not be inconsistent, for instance, when telling the story of the death of Brock, to add, as Marquis does, that the commander of the United States fort at Niagara put his flag at half-mast on the day of the funeral, and fired minute guns, shot for shot with the Canadian mourners. Such acts of sympathy and courtesy should not be forgotten, only let patriotism come first, and comity second.

Teachers and text-books need to touch something deeper than the memory; but it is difficult to do it where the help of literature is wanting.

And, lastly, the history of this vast Dominion of Canada, stretching from ocean to ocean and covering half the distance from the equator to the pole, is but narrow and local when we consider Canada as a part of the British Empire. We are British subjects and British freemen. We share in Britain's glory, and are proud of Britain's strength. Most of us class ourselves as English, Scotch or Irish, as the case may be, and all the triumphs of the motherland are ours. Shirley's victory at Louisburg lends us no more glory than the battle of Cressy—much less, indeed, for it was a victory of Massachusetts men over a people now our fellow subjects. The fall of Quebec is much the same to us as Flodden Field, Culloden Moor and Bannockburn. We are a people of 400,000,000; our country is wherever flies the flag of the triple cross. The brave records of our ships, our armies and our pioneers in every clime are the history we know and love from our earliest associations. Our books, our maps, our households and our daily lives are full of it. To find a special interest in the history of this Canada of ours, we need something besides the mere fact of our living within its borders.

Canadian history then, deals with strange people, scattered provinces, unfamiliar names; with events of which the full importance has been little studied and dimly recognized, and it holds a secondary place in our minds, because the history of England, or of the British Empire, is of deeper interest.

We are not here to argue that it should be taught in school. It must be taught. It is laid down in the prescribed course, and there are the strongest reasons for it. But if the difficulties are so many, how shall we go about it?

Well, the study of child nature is now more than ever a part of a teacher's professional training, and it would be unpardonable presumption for me to lecture you upon the subject. Yet, give me leave to make a few suggestions.

1. Children learn through their eyes and through their fingers more than through

their ears (provided always that the work of eyes and fingers is not confined to reading and turning the printed page), therefore, make the most of the object lesson in history. Things which he can see and handle will always interest a boy if they have a story attached. Old relics and copies of old documents and their fac-simile reproductions, literal translations and transcriptions in a lesser degree — anything, indeed, that borders upon original research, will give life and form to the dry bones of history. It may be, for example, some old-fashioned weapon or article of household use that was brought here by the Loyalists; or a cannon ball picked up in the fields near the old fort at Annapolis; or an old lease, such as one I saw last week, given to a man who lived here in 1691, and written in the most undecipherable French. There are more of such things available than you may suppose. Historic places, also, can be visited, and maps and place names studied. Everything should be seized upon that may connect the story of the past with realities of the present day that can be brought within the pupil's reach.

2. Encourage the collection of local traditions, and add to them from your own sources of information, gradually widening the circle of interest till it embraces what you wish to teach. But don't believe all you hear. Traditions are not always trustworthy, even when based upon fact. The narrators of such stories will unwittingly vary from the truth; and sometimes, when traditions were much in demand, they have been made to order. Weigh the evidence in favor of the traditions, and be sure that your facts are facts. And don't be tempted to tell all you know, and so burden your lesson with trifling details that only obscure the main points of the topic.

3. Coming from the uncertainties of tradition to the safer ground of authentic history, local events may be made useful in connection with general topics or with the names of noted men. Let me gather a few illustrations from the days of French occupation.

No part of the Dominion of Canada, except Quebec and Montreal, has more of the story of those days to tell than the shores of the Bay of Fundy, and it begins at our own River St. Croix. We need no more than a bare reference to the coming of Sieur de Monts, with Champlain as his pilot. They were first to plant the standard of France upon the soil of the New World as anything more than an empty symbol of the right of possession. They called the place of their settlement "l'île Sainte Croix," the Island of the Holy Cross. (And, by the way, I want to enter into a conspiracy with you to drop the name of Dochet's Island, by which it is now known, but of which no one really knows the origin or the correct spelling, and to adopt the ancient name of St. Croix Island. If that name were used by the teachers of Charlotte County and by those whom they could influence, it would soon be found upon the map). Does it not add a new interest to the story of Champlain's life to know that he endured the hardships of that terrible winter at a spot which you and I may visit any day we will — that possibly he has passed within a few hundred yards of where we are now assembled, among others of the company who came to sow wheat in the Indian clearing at the head of the tide?

A Frenchman named Platrier wintered here again in 1612, probably on the same

island, where the buildings erected by De Monts were still standing. He was the first, so far as we know, to encounter English traders along the coast, and the story of disputed rights that follows ends only with the fall of Quebec, or we may say, is continued yet on the shores of Newfoundland.

Argall came to the island in 1614, sent by the governor of Virginia on an errand of destruction. This was the first overt act of the Colonial Wars, for his destruction of the mission station at Mount Desert in the preceding year was without authority.

Two generations passed away, and we find here a man named Jean Sarreau, with the title of *Sieur de St. Aubin*, Seignior of Passamaquoddy. He lived on another island, farther down the bay (probably Campobello), and held the surrounding territory in feudal tenure. The period of feudal occupation here was, perhaps, not more than twenty years, but it brings home to us in an interesting way the features of the feudal system. We can imagine the tenants each appearing before his lord at the appointed time to renew the pledge of fealty.

In St. Aubin's time there lived on the very site of this town another French seignior, *Sieur Michel Chartier*, with the title of Seignior of Schoodic; and Col. Benj. Church, leader of more than one expedition against the Acadians, came here in 1704 and destroyed his dwelling, driving his wife and child to the woods, and carrying off their silk dresses and fine linen as spoils of war. He had made a very different sort of spoils at St. Andrews, where his followers killed some of the French inhabitants and "spoiled their hair," i. e., carried off their scalps for a spoil. How closely that connects us with the bloodshed and petty pillage of the French and Indian wars!

We are locally connected with the expatriation of the Acadians by the fact that Col. John Winslow, who, at his own request, had been placed in command of the New Englanders sent to Nova Scotia for that purpose, was afterwards one of the Massachusetts commissioners sent here to find the "true St. Croix."

With the fall of Quebec we are connected in many ways, notably in the fact that men who served under Wolfe afterwards settled around Passamaquoddy, and have descendants living here to-day.

And, by the way, the study of local events in turn borrows an added interest from the occurrence of names familiar in wider fields of history. Sir Thomas Hardy, in whose arms Nelson died, led the British force that captured Eastport in the war of 1812. The famous Paul Revere was among the investing party at the siege of Penobscot, which is brought near to us because the Castine colony was afterwards removed to St. Andrews; and among the defenders was one, afterwards Sir John Moore, who was buried "darkly at dead of night" on the battlefield of Corunna, and a companion in arms afterwards known as Sir James Craig, Governor-General of Canada. Many names of lesser note might be mentioned if time permitted. But this does not properly belong to our subject.

4. I have known of a teacher noting on his blackboard the anniversaries of important events from day to day as they occurred. Lessons based upon these anniversaries would necessarily be disconnected and out of all chronological order; but none the worse for that either in introductory work or in review. This week's anniversaries, for instance, would include the battle of Queenstown Heights and death of Brock, and

the battle of the Plains of Abraham and death of Wolfe ; and next Sunday is the anniversary of the peace of Ryswick.

5. Another way of reaching the past through the present is found in comparing current events with those of former times. A week from to-day you will begin to tell your pupils that Queen Victoria has reigned longer than any other sovereign in English history, and they will begin of their own accord to look up the length of other reigns. The present gathering of war ships at Constantinople recalls the crusades of 800 years ago. So it may happen from time to time that a recent occurrence will point to an event in Canadian history. I think of but one at present. Jamieson's raid in the Transvaal is much like the New England raids upon French Canada when the two nations were nominally at peace, though the provocation may have been less.

These suggestions, however, are all offered merely as helpful additions to the regular work, of which I need say but little.

Begin with the most interesting stories you can find in connection with the period you have to teach. Get at the best of it first, before you begin to take it up in the order of dates ; for the chronology by which we arrange our knowledge of events is not at all necessary until we have something to arrange.

Early history in every land was a series of entertaining stories, told more for their humor or their pathetic incidents than for their bearing upon subsequent events. Each tale was told in its brightest or in its darkest color, for its artistic effect. With due caution we may thus first present the subject to our pupils or to ourselves as learners, and let the sober scientific study of history as a matter of cause and effect, of tendency and development, come later.

And a history lesson, it seems to me, in any stage of the course, should include not only what is to be memorized, but a certain amount of additional reading or discussion bearing upon the topic, the object being to acquire general notions, as well as particular facts to be remembered. Indeed, no history lesson should be considered a success if the student has not gained from it clearer general ideas of the age which he is studying. These general impressions, these teachings which appeal to the feelings of the pupil and not to his memory, are, indeed, the most important part, for they will remain with him through life.

In conclusion, for those parts of the history lesson that involve a sentiment which we wish to arouse, a principle which we wish to instill, I would emphasize the value of repetition—constant, insistent, persistent repetition. As Samuel Johnson tells us, "The ideas which are often offered to the mind will at last find a lucky moment when it is disposed to receive them." The moral influence of the history lesson is among the teacher's greatest responsibilities. As I have said to the Institute on another occasion, it is the chief end of the work. The feeling of admiration for a principle, the feeling of attachment to a cause, the self-devotion which arises from a love of country and a love of right, are not to be displayed in examinations, but to be manifested in after life. Men act more often from impulse and from prejudice than from reason. It is the teacher's duty ever to set reason in control : yet in the history lesson he may also aim to create an impulse in favor of all that is good, and a prejudice in favor of our home.

WESTMORLAND COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

CULTIVATION OF THE IMAGINATION.

Paper read by GEORGE J. OULTON, M. A.

I have believed for years, and I believe now, that if we, as teachers, knew better the mental operations which are going on in our pupils' minds while we are undertaking to teach them, we should understand better how to teach successfully; for we must adapt our teaching to the pupils' minds in order to accomplish what we attempt. These operations are so varied that it would be impossible to designate them all by any one term. A Psychologist would write a book on the subject, treating it under many heads. But I shall not attempt to make Psychological distinctions. It would not in any way serve the end I have in view in this paper.

The word "Imagination" has a great many meanings. It has been used in wide and varied senses in common life and literature, as well as in Psychological sciences. The Standard Dictionary devotes about a column to the definition of it. But by the Cultivation of the Imagination I mean the cultivation of the power of imaging or of re-imaging objects of perception or of thought; the picturing power of the mind—not picturing upon a black-board, but upon itself; the power of forming mental images, pictures or representations of objects, or ideas.

My experience in teaching has begotten within me the conviction that this is a very important matter, and should be carefully and constantly attended to by both pupils and teachers. The not attending to it is the cause of much failure. I am also convinced that there is a very great deficiency in this picturing power, or the power of imagination among our pupils, more so than we are apt to think; and that this deficiency will account for a great many defective answers which our pupils give us, and the poor work they do. It often happens that after a fairly careful and explicit explanation or other instruction, a few questions put to the class will reveal the astonishing fact that some of the pupils have formed entirely wrong notions, while others have no idea at all beyond the mere words. This is far reaching in its effects, and menaces the success of the work in all grades of the school course, but more especially that pertaining to the advanced grades, where there must be much abstract thought and scientific reasoning. A lesson taught, a description or explanation given, often produces no image on the mind of our pupils, they receive little or no instruction from it, their minds have not imaged the truth or built up a proper concept and made it their own. The words are all they have received, but the full significance of them they have not received and imaged on the mind. This produces the most disastrous results.

In listening to a class read, for instance, of advanced pupils, who of us has not been surprised, if not pained, at the entire absence of expression, the indifference, the

lack of any manifestation of an appreciation of the sentiment or meaning of the passage, the want of any feeling or emotion? I have observed that pupils of almost every age, when reading a paragraph, are apt to miscall one or more words — often important words — and thus utterly destroy the meaning of the passage, and often make it to have no meaning at all, or to be an utter absurdity, the readers all the while being wholly unconscious of anything being wrong, or of any mistake having been made. Now, what is the cause of such mistakes being made and of such poor reading? When a pupil in reading has used a word which spoils the sense, or which has no meaning in that connection, or one that is entirely contrary to the meaning just previously expressed, how is it that he will not stop, but will go right on as if everything were all right! He knows how to pronounce the words, and he knows the meaning of the words taken separately, and yet he makes such mistakes! Tell him to close his book and give you the substance of the last sentence he read, and he cannot do it.

I have tried to look into this question and find a satisfactory solution for years, and I have come to this conclusion, viz: that while a number of circumstances may have operated to bring it about, it is the want of imagination, or imaging power on the part of our pupils, or if the power be possessed it is not exercised. They read mechanically and see nothing but the words without imaging their import. They form no mental pictures or concepts. The words convey to them no truth or information.

We must not regard reading as a merely mechanical art. It is itself a discipline in intelligence and taste. It is not only a result, but a means of culture. To read aloud, to read for others, to read so as to enlighten, to charm, to move your auditors, you must yourself be enlightened, be charmed, be moved. There is a very close connection between right thought and feeling and right utterance. The human voice is the most vivid translation of human thought; it is the most supple, the most docile, the most eloquent interpreter of whatever is in the mind and heart of man. But what are words without thought and feeling back of them! Whatever we can do then to aid our pupils in mentally imaging the thought and feeling of the author so as to make them their own, will aid them in more correct, more finished, more expressive reading; and this will be a great means of culture of both mind and spirit.

Again, when pupils are reciting prepared lessons, such as History, Geography, etc., their minds are often found following the words and lines down the written page irrespective of the truth contained therein, and they will often go right on reciting when having omitted an important word or two they will really be making no sense at all. This shows that they have tried to image the words, but have not formed any mental picture of the ideas, etc., which these words were intended to convey. What is the matter! Why, the essential thing, the imagination is neglected.

I once was examining a class of pupils in Geography, who had been studying that subject about two years, and were at that time studying the geography of Europe. Among other things, I asked them the form of the earth. They all seemed to know at once, that it was round like a ball. But on having some talk with them in order to get from them the exact form, one of the class, and a clever boy, too, astonished me with the remark that it was not round without the sky. I soon learned that more

than half of the class were of his opinion. They said that the water was flat, it would not stay round, and the land was flat, too; but they could see that the sky was round; and so the earth without the sky was flat, but with the sky it was round. They could recite the lessons which were in the text-book fairly well. The Geography said the earth was round like a ball, and so, of course, it was; but then the Geography meant the earth and sky together, to them. Here, again, I believe no mental image had ever been formed picturing the earth as round like a ball; but when I called their attention to the answer they had given (which was verbally correct) and got them thinking, why, of course, it was the sky that was round. Now, will any one tell me, what that definition taught the children? Or how much wiser they were after they could say, "the earth is round like a ball?" What was deficient? The *mental picture* which the words represented.

Here is another example. I was giving a lesson in Physical and Astronomical Geography to an advanced class, and was discussing the cause of the change of the seasons, what determined the width of the zones, and why the days are sometimes longer than at other times. One of the pupils—a young lady—not a mere child, gave me the following answer: "The change of seasons is caused by the annual revolution of the earth around the sun with its axis inclined to the plane of its orbit at an angle of $23\frac{1}{2}$ degrees in 28 minutes." And she insisted upon the statement that her former teacher had given that as a definition, and she actually had it written down that way in her note-book. Now, what could the expression "*in 28 minutes*" in that definition mean to her? What could the whole definition mean? Why, of course, nothing at all, except so many words. She could never have imaged the earth revolving around the sun, or she would not have found any use for that expression, "*in 28 minutes*." She would have seen that that destroyed the sense of the whole of it.

I asked a class one day how much pressure the atmosphere exerted? At once there came the answer from nearly all in the class, "15lbs on a square inch." "How do you know that so readily?" "We were taught so by —————." "Well, what do you mean by "15lbs on a square inch?" "How much air is that?" No answer. "When you say that the pressure of the air on the top of your desk is equal to 15lbs on every square inch of surface (and that is about correct), what volume of air is it that exerts that pressure?" "How high does the column of air which is pressing on that square inch of surface extend?" I received a number of answers, such as, an inch, 30 inches high, up to the ceiling, and finally thirty-two feet high. That was the highest I could get. When I asked them the height of the atmosphere, I received the answer at once, "from 45 to 60 miles." Here again the words "15lbs on a square inch of surface" was all they knew about it. They had never been led to image a column of air one inch square on the surface of the desk and extending from the desk to the top of the aerial ocean (45 to 60 miles).

I believe, teachers, that if you were to go through your classes and examine them skilfully and carefully, to ascertain what images they have formed in their minds, what they mean by such and such expressions—some of them verbally correct, and others just a little defective, apparently—you would be surprised.

The fact is, the building up of concepts, the formation of correct, vivid mental pictures needs to be very carefully attended to indeed, more so than we have been accustomed to think. This holds true with reference to all subjects taught.

Also, we must depend upon these images for our general intelligence. We have to build up images of objects which we have never seen. We must all image, and have imaged, Queen Victoria, Gladstone, the Czar of Russia, Li Hung Chang, forts, castles, navies, armies, battles, governments, natural scenery, as Niagara Falls, Yosemite Valley, etc., cities, populations, habits and customs of other countries, etc., etc. How have we found truthful images is a question of great importance. In order that our pupils may build up proper concepts, may have correct ideas, may be rightly informed, they must cultivate the habit and ability of representing by mental pictures, or images formed in their own minds from descriptions, readings, teachings, etc. Imagination is an extension of our senses. Our senses shut us up within narrow limits. Imagination leads us out to all beyond. It vastly enlarges, enriches, and ennobles life.

History, they say, is dry and uninteresting. Who would find it dry to witness a battle? Who would not take delight in looking upon a navy, an army, or in listening to an eloquent, stirring parliamentary address? Who could be unmoved, unmotivated, uninstructed to witness in panorama the growth of nations, the march of progress, the inventions, discoveries, rise of cities and powers, commercial activity, remodelling of governments, revolutions, advancement of civilization, the growing light of education and intellectual development as it rises over the hill-tops of opposition and ignorance, and shoots down into the long, dark valleys, and illumines the upturned faces of countless millions of his own species? If imagination, the power of imaging were developed in the minds of our pupils, and in our own minds, there would be present to the mind of the student of history, and render dryness impossible. He would live, and see, and feel, and know something away back of the mere words on the printed page. The student of history ought to be able to put his ear down to the printed page and hear the martial tread of armies, the clashing of swords, the jingling of armour, the roar of artillery, the groans of the wounded, the exultant shouts of the victors. He ought to be able to close his eyes and see the fields, and hills, and valleys, and forts, and castles, approaching forces, marshalling of contending armies, the swirl of battle, the falling of brave men, the cowardly acts of some, the brave deeds of others, the defeat, the retreat, the victory, the pursuit. When he has advanced to this stage, and is called upon to recite in a history class, he will tell what is in his mental picture, and not follow down the lines of a printed page. This is true of other studies as well.

Now, how is this imaging power to be developed? How can we get our pupils to possess this vivid imagination?

In the first place, I would say, that as teachers we need to be fully and thoroughly convinced of its importance as an educational factor. We must recognize the fact that it stands in the front rank among the conditions that would make our teaching successful. We can only do this work by caring about it and attending to it. We shall have individually our own methods of accomplishing it.

Again, teachers ought to cultivate in themselves the power of vivid and picturesque verbal descriptions of places, peoples, objects, etc. And this can only be done by going about each detail. It is well known, says Fitch, that Arnold's lessons to his sixth Form on history, when he was reading Livy or the Anabasis, were wonderfully vivified by his striking descriptions of the country in which the events took place. When he travelled he kept his eyes always open, and here is one of his letters to some of his students who had gone to distant countries. "I hope you journalize largely! Every tree, plant, stone, and living thing is strange to us in Europe and capable of arousing interest. Will you describe to me the general aspect of the country around Chart Town? To this day I never could meet with a description of the common face of the country about New York, or Boston, or Philadelphia, and therefore I have no distinct ideas of it. Is your country plain or undulating, your valleys deep or shallow, rising or with steep sides and flat bottoms? Are your fields large or small, parted by hedges or stone walls, with single trees about them, or patches of wood here and there? Are there many scattered houses, and what are they built of—brick, wood, or stone? And what are the hills and streams like—ridges or with waving summits—with plain sides or indented with combs, full of springs or dry, and what is their geology? I can better fancy the actors when I have a notion of the scene on which they are acting." You see the pains Arnold took to get a clear vivid imagination himself, that his teaching and descriptions to his pupils might be vivid. Probably we have all looked through a stereopticon at views and know how unsatisfactory and confusing everything is until we get the views into focus, and what a wonderful change springs up within us when we get everything focused all right. If a teacher's images are confused, his descriptions and explanations and illustrations will be more so, and the pupils will get no clear, pleasurable, educative views at all. All will be indefiniteness and vagueness.

Explanations should be clear and accurate and full, given in not too many words, so that the meaning will stand out beyond the mere words. A picture of the truth presented should be made upon the pupils' minds, rather than the words used. I had studied history, and read and recited accounts of many battles, but I never had any clear idea of a battle, or any true picture of one in my mind until, about seventeen years ago, I had the pleasure of listening to Prof. John Allison lecture on the "Battle of Gettysburg." From that eloquent description I learned more about a battle than all I had learned before, and, ever since, the mere mention of the name "Gettysburg" brings the scene to my mind. At this moment I can almost see it in mental panorama. His words have faded from my mind, but the picture of the scene remains.

I also heard the gentleman lecture on "The Valley of Yosemite." And such a description! I almost fancied I was there. Ever since, during the 17 years which have elapsed, when I hear the name "Yosemite," in my imagination I see that great gorge down into the bowels of the earth, and the spindle legs of the mustang quivering as he tremblingly feels his way down the almost perpendicular face of the rocks, bearing a human freight upon his back. I can see that little lake at the bottom of the valley, whose surface was never ruffled by a wind, and in imagination I stand on its brink and

behold the magnificent scenery from every side mirrored in its clear liquid depths. the sound or thought of Yosemite, I can look up and see that beautiful fall of water it comes tumbling down over the almost perpendicular face of that rocky gorge nearly 2000 feet, once in its plunge striking against some projecting rocks and break into spray before making another leap, that makes it look like a knot tied in a beautiful silver cord. I see on the bank of the little lake below a little grave, three or four feet long, which the lecturer described. It is the grave of a little child of a tourist, who took sick and died and was buried there beside that calm lake in that deep recess. On the resurrection morning, when the angels come to gather the dead from the four corners of the earth, they will not forget that little grave. But that little body will come from its grave and rise up and up out of Yosemite Valley, clad in the rainbow and mist of heaven. The picture of it as portrayed by the lecturer is vivid to day.

Once more, let the reading lesson be one of thought reading. By skilful questioning lead the pupil to know the thought that he may express it naturally and easily as well as gracefully. Get the pupils to express the meaning in other words than those of the book, sometimes get them to represent their mental images of the meaning formed, by drawing, etc.

In geography do not rely wholly on maps with names printed on them. A good deal of the so-called map-study from our ordinary maps is merely a search for the printed words. Make frequent use of large outline maps without names. If you have none, draw one on the board or floor. Let the pupils fill in the names from time to time, taking great pains to connect with each locality some interesting association gained from reading, lectures, history, newspapers, or personal knowledge. Sometimes place maps upon the floor with top of map towards the north, in order to get the relative positions of places impressed upon the mind. Let pupils point with their hands towards the several places from the school. Where is so and so from here? Point towards it. Do this out of doors sometimes. Frequently estimate the distance, and how to go there. Give pupils a clear understanding of the scale on which the map is drawn. Connect with the other geography of each place its physical aspects as far as possible. Associate history with geography. Make frequent use of the globe.

In History let the lessons cluster around prominent characters when convenient, and when you can, show photos or other representations of them. Anything to make the impressions as vivid and life-like as possible, so that after the words shall be forgotten, the mental picture formed embodying the facts will remain. History lessons should not be a study of words. Do not teach any subject, perhaps History and Geography especially, by short questions and answers. Require the pupils to think and then express themselves completely.

In Mathematical subjects let the teacher's explanations be clear and finished, but not overloaded with words. Let the pupils explain from start to finish, without being interrupted by questions from the teacher.

Generally begin the study of objects by presenting them to the senses, and by actual observation; but sometimes reverse the process, and give the description first, and get the pupils to form mental pictures from the description. Later, with the objects

and take pains to point out how every part answers the description. Pupils will learn the true significance of descriptions and how to image objects from them. It is important. There is so much of our knowledge which has to be acquired from description. We have only seen a small portion of the world in any of its aspects, or are made acquainted with its life by actual contact with it.

Object study is largely educative, by enabling the pupils to form accurate and clear images, so that after the object is studied it will be seen in mental picture after being removed from the senses. Pictures must be retained in the mind. Object lessons need to be skilfully taught, or else the teacher will do nearly all the talking and describing and most of the thinking.

Natural Science subjects are largely studied in connection with specimens and experiments, but yet are well calculated to develop the imagination if properly conducted. The mind must be led beyond mere sense-facts; it must be led from the present to the past and future, from the visible to the invisible, from the near at hand to the far away, from the concrete to the abstract, from the sense perception to the image perception. Let reviews be made before the image is lost. Recapitulation is often necessary in order to stamp the image with some force.

Conduct reviews in science subjects without much experimentation. This will give pupils exercise in recalling mental images. If a pupil fails to give an answer on review, the teacher give just enough to revive the image; no more.

This is an age of diagrams and pictorial representations. Let the teachers make use of them in the school-rooms for the purpose of enabling the pupils to form mental images. Value pictorial illustration.

Never accept partial or imperfect answers. Teach the pupils to look at the picture in their minds when objects and actual pictures are removed.

Good attention, willing and pleased, not forced, is favorable for forming vivid mental images.

Try to have the pupils comfortable, happy, in plenty of pure air.

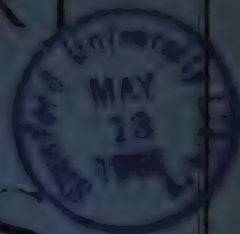
Show a great love for real knowledge, and try to get the pupils to ever follow her the angel that guards them, and as the Genius of their lives. Make them believe that "she will bring them out at last into the light of day and exhibit them to the world, comprehensive in acquirements, fertile in resources, rich in imagination, strong reasoning, prudent and powerful in all the relations and in all the offices of life."





DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

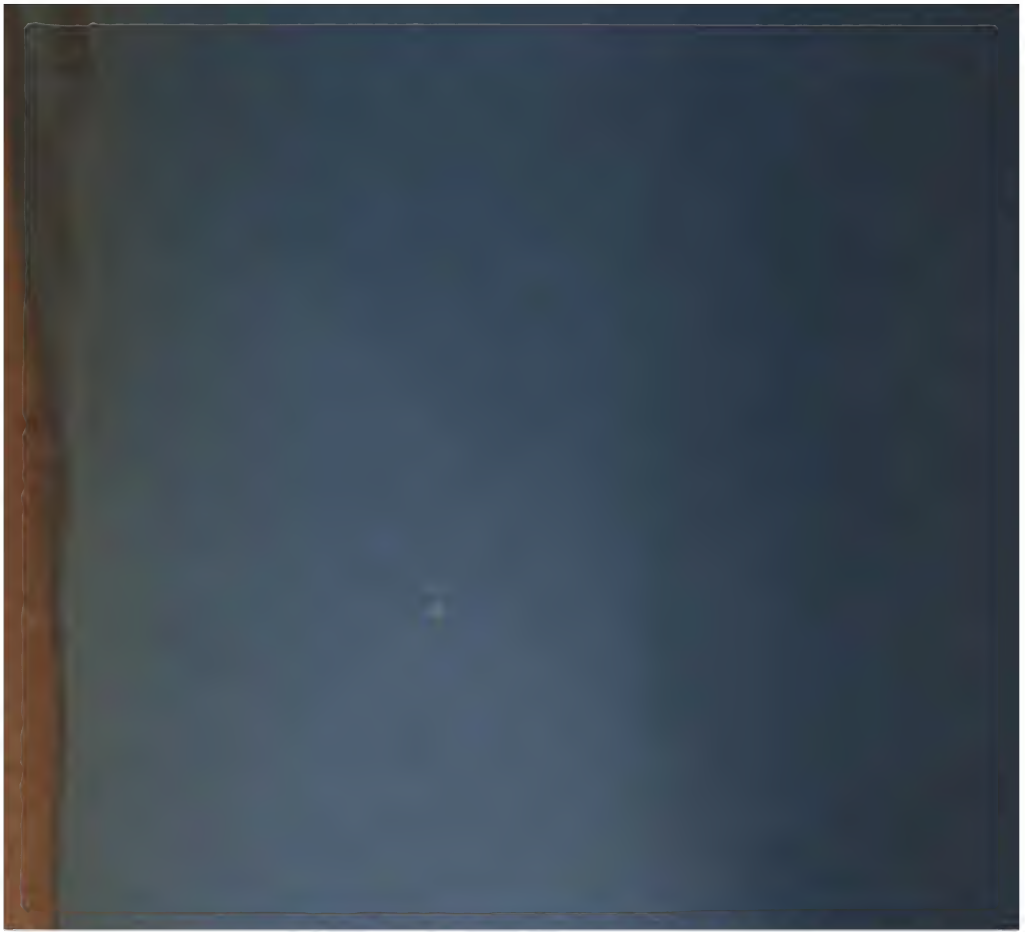
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SCHOOLS
OF
NEW BRUNSWICK,
1897.



BY THE CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.



FREDERICTON, N. B.
1898.



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ST. JOHN, N. B.:
DAILY TELEGRAPH BOOK AND JOB PRESS.
1898.

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EDUCATION OFFICE.

Fredericton, N. B., February 1st, 1898.

S,—

I have the honor to transmit to you, to be laid before His Honor the Lieutenant Governor the Annual Report on the Common Schools of the Province for the year ended December 31st, 1897.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. R. INCH,
Chief Supt. of Education.

THE HON. L. J. TWEEDIE,
Provincial Secretary.



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PART I.

GENERAL REPORT.



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SCHOOLS OF NEW BRUNSWICK,
1897.

PART I.—GENERAL REPORT.

*His Honor the Honorable Abner Reid McClellan, Lieutenant-Governor
of the Province of New Brunswick:*

MY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR,—

I have the honor to submit, as required by law, my report on the Public Schools of the Province for the year 1897.

The Tabular Statements given in Part II. of this Report are for the two terms ending on June 30th, 1897. Part III. covers the whole of the calendar year 1897.

The following summary of the Statistical Tables, given in detail in Part II., presents a general comparison of the work of the two terms under review with that of the corresponding terms of the previous twelve months. I have also, in some cases, instituted a comparison with the work of 1890-1, for the purpose of showing the expansion of our Public School operations during the last six years.

Statistical Abstract.

TABLE I.—NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, PUPILS, ETC.

		<i>Second Term 1896.</i>		<i>First Term 1896.</i>
Number of Schools,		1,722	....	1,737
Decrease,		2	Increase,	17
Number of Teachers,		1,782	....	1,839
Decrease,		17	Same	
Number of Pupils,		57,200	....	61,908
Decrease,		689	Decrease,	10

TABLE II.—PROPORTION OF POPULATION AT SCHOOL, AGE AND SEX OF PUPILS, PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE.

		<i>Second Term, 1896.</i>		<i>First Term, 1896.</i>
Proportion of population at school,	1 in 5.61	....		1 in 5.18
Decrease from corresponding term of last year,	1 in 451.7	....		(same)
Number of Pupils under 5 years of age,	184	....		224
Decrease,	34	Increase,		35
Number between 5 and 15,	54,688	....		57,439
Decrease,	662	Decrease,		173
Number over 15 years,	2,328	....		4,245
Increase,	7	Increase,		138
Number of Boys,	28,660	....		32,297
Decrease,	495	Decrease,		18
Number of Girls,	28,540	....		29,611
Decrease,	194	Increase,		8
Grand total number of days made by the pupils enrolled,	3,251,672	....		4,366,204
Decrease,	28,620	Increase,		27,199
Average number of pupils daily present during time schools were in session,	37,085	....		37,154
Decrease,	791	Decrease,		22
Average number daily present for the full term,	35,827	....		34,633
Decrease,	605	Increase,		178
Percentage daily present during time schools were in session,	64.83	....		60.01
Decrease, ....	.59	Decrease,		.03
Percentage daily present during full term,	62.63	....		55.94
Decrease, ....	.30	Increase,		.30

During both terms of 1896 there was a decrease in the enrolment of pupils in many of the counties — amounting for the Province to 600, for the First Term, and 689 for the Second. As there was no corresponding decrease in the number of schools, but rather an increase, it is difficult to account for the falling off in attendance. The low average attendance at many of the country schools indicates either the need of stringent measures to enforce attendance, or the establishing of some system by which weak and thinly populated districts may be united and provision made for the conveyance of the children to a central school. Under the provisions of the law it is the duty of the School Trustees to provide school privileges for all the children of the District, be they many or few; and it sometimes happens that the Trustees are called upon to provide a school for three or four children. As a matter of fact it may be stated that during the First Term of 1897 there were 230 schools in operation, with an average attendance at each of less than ten pupils — the total number of schools in operation being 1,737.

While it must be admitted that the few children of the pioneer settlements have a right under our Free School System to all public educational privileges, equal in every respect to the privileges enjoyed by the children of the more populous centres, yet no provisions of law can altogether overcome the disadvantages of isolation, and it is clearly impracticable to open a school within a mile or two of every remote settler. Even in many of the older settlements the pressure for the division of school districts, so as to bring the school within easier access to all the people, has resulted in the undue multiplication of schools. In many cases I am convinced that better educational results would be achieved, at less expense, if, instead of further division, contiguous districts could be united, and the Provincial Grants thus saved should be expended in conveying the children to and from a central school. Many of the rural districts have fewer children of school age than they had twenty years ago.

The following comparison shows the increase for the last six years :

DECEMBER TERM.	1890.	1896.	INCREASE.
No. of Schools in operation,	1,557	1,722	165
No. of teachers employed,	1,641	1,782	141
No. of Pupils enrolled,	55,622	57,200	1,578
Aggregate days' attendance,	3,029,384	3,251,672	222,288
Average number of pupils daily present for time schools were in session, ..	34,394	37,085	2,691
Average number daily present for full term, ..	31,906	35,827	3,921
Percentage daily present during time schools were in session,	60.49	64.83	4.34
Percentage daily present for full term, ..	57.36	62.63	5.27
Percentage of Population at school, ..	1 in 5.77	1 in 5.61	

JUNE TERM.	1891.	1896.	INCREASE
No. of Schools in operation,	1,536	1,737	201
No. of Teachers employed,	1,632	1,829	197
No. of Pupils enrolled,	59,568	61,908	2,340
Aggregate days' attendance,	3,955,311	4,366,204½	410,893½
Average number present daily for time schools were in session,	34,394	37,154	2,760
Average No. present daily for full term	31,216	34,633	3,417
Percentage daily present during time schools were in session,	• 57.73	60.01	2.28
Percentage daily present for full term,	52.40	55.94	3.54
Percentage of population at school, ..	1 in 5.39	1 in 5.18	

The following table shows the enrolment and percentage of average attendance for the Province for full term time, from 1890 to 1897, inclusive

YEAR.	Enrolment.		Percentage of Attendance for Full Term.	
	June.	December.	June.	December.
1890	58,570	55,622	50.96	57.36
1891	59,568	56,217	52.40	59.82
1892	60,786	56,547	53.45	62.38
1893	60,154	57,195	54.58	61.89
1894	61,280	57,282	56.04	63.36
1895	62,518	57,889	57.62	62.93
1896	61,918	57,200	55.64	62.63
1897	61,908	.....	55.94	.....

The percentage of the total population enrolled in the public schools is 20.08. The average attendance for full term is over 60 per cent. for the Province. In the cities and towns it is considerably higher.

The following Table shows the enrolment in the Cities and Incorporated Towns for the last eight years:

	1890		1891		1892		1893		1894		1895		1896		1897	
	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.
St. John.....	6564	6731	6818	6780	6661	6681	6601	6619	6412	6721	6543	6606	6326	6365	6413	6700
Fredericton ..	1172	1174	1151	1223	1193	1159	1146	1185	1160	1227	1213	1225	1212	1243	1225	1209
Moncton.....	1237	1447	1406	1587	1536	1596	1535	1614	1571	1632	1663	1708	1660	1716	1680	1749
St. Stephen ..	493	538	532	555	541	575	547	593	585	595	592	592	581	580	565	581
Milltown.....	346	326	336	343	334	332	*443	362	354	370	362	369	379	381	385	389
Woodstock.....	625	628	617	650	645	678	651	638	643	680	656	638	643	678	698	713
Marysville ..	216	205	193	223	216	244	224	261	246	281	276	301	300	324	314	338
Campbellton..	300	302	298	290	300	310	305	337	324	348	353	378	343	388	382	370
Chatham.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	941	942	973	980

* Including 106 who attended Night School.

The following Table shows the percentage of enrolled Pupils daily present on an average in Cities and Towns, from 1890 to 1897 :

	1890		1891		1892		1893		1894		1895		1896		1897	
	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.	June.	Dec.
St. John	72.04	75.73	72.88	78.95	73.42	81.30	74.58	82.08	79.00	82.69	80.41	80.72	76.72	83.27	76.39	83.05
Fredericton	73.75	81.15	76.56	80.78	78.08	85.37	82.24	85.18	80.77	86.22	82.86	85.26	82.48	87.70	80.07	89.23
Moncton	75.60	78.44	77.08	78.24	73.47	83.01	78.70	78.26	79.64	82.51	78.65	83.21	79.37	83.92	76.66	82.27
St. Stephen	76.53	81.55	80.91	83.00	79.83	82.18	80.10	84.80	84.79	87.72	82.68	81.85	80.79	84.65	83.74	83.43
Milltown	70.81	80.73	72.31	77.68	73.80	80.02	72.08	86.71	82.66	94.61	85.99	90.37	85.06	89.15	86.24	86.32
Woodstock	72.86	76.33	75.06	83.78	76.53	81.54	77.34	82.23	79.81	83.12	79.10	79.97	81.95	82.42	81.39	86.07
Marysville	51.05	61.51	57.35	56.86	59.11	67.63	70.00	72.94	68.26	67.53	69.21	74.10	65.63	75.16	63.37	75.50
Campbellton	71.72	70.18	76.92	77.38	74.83	76.19	78.07	70.00	74.44	75.85	78.63	78.29	77.67	77.31	72.78	82.77
Chatham .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76.90	81.39	77.45	81.43

TABLES III., XII. AND XIII.

These Tables give the number of pupils receiving instruction in the several subjects in the Common and High School Courses. A careful examination of the figures given will show the relative importance attached to the several subjects, as well as the rapid diminution in numbers of pupils as the grades advance.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

The system of Superior and Grammar Schools established in New Brunswick is quite different from any High School system existing in any of the other provinces. The statutory provisions for Grammar Schools were made in the early history of the Province, and in 1871 were grafted on the new school law without change. Though several important modifications of the law bearing on the Grammar Schools have since been made, for the purpose of adapting them as nearly as possible to the changed conditions of the country, yet some of these schools still fail to properly discharge the functions of a High School, and must continue to do so until established in more populous localities. By recent regulations an attempt has been made to differentiate more clearly the special work of the High School from that of the Common Schools. A Superior School must be a graded school, and must have at least ten pupils above Grade VII. A Grammar School must be a graded school, and must have at least ten pupils above Grade VIII. In order to be enrolled as pupils of a Grammar School, candidates must pass an entrance examination on papers prepared by the department and supplied to the several High Schools throughout the Province. The advantages of a uniform examination, carefully conducted, must have a stimulating effect on all the schools; and in the case of the Grammar Schools such an examination is necessary to determine the amount of the Provincial Grant each school has a right to claim for Grammar School work. The following is the Regulation under which the High School entrance examinations are conducted:

Reg. 46.—HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

For the purpose of determining what pupils shall be enrolled as Grammar or High School pupils at the beginning of the Second Term in each school year, Entrance Examinations shall be held simultaneously within the last two weeks of the Term ending June 30th at each Grammar School in the Province, and at the Moncton, St. Stephen and such other High Schools as may hereafter be named. These examinations shall be conducted as follows:

1. Examination papers, prepared under the direction of the Chief Superintendent, shall be forwarded under seal to the local School Superintendent

(or to the Secretary of the School Board, if there be no Superintendent) in City, Town or District in which an Examination is to be held.

2. The local Superintendent, or Secretary of the School Board, as Principal of the Grammar or High School, with such assistance as they deem necessary, shall supervise the Examinations in accordance with instructions given by the Chief Superintendent.

3. The answer papers of the pupils shall be read and their values estimated by an Examining Board, consisting of the Principal of the Grammar or High School (who shall be the Chairman of the Examining Board), the Teachers of the Grammar or High School, and at least an equal number of the Teachers of Grade VIII., the latter to be appointed by the City or Superintendent, or, where there is no Superintendent, by the Secretary of the School Board. Each paper must be read and its value estimated by two Examiners, acting either jointly or separately. In case their estimates disagree, the average of their separate estimates is to be taken as the value of the paper.

NOTE. -- It is very desirable that all the papers on the same subject shall be read and estimated by the same Examiners.

4. The names of the successful candidates shall be arranged in two Divisions in accordance with the following Standards:

Division I. — Those whose aggregate marks amount to not less than two-thirds of the total number of marks possible to be obtained, and whose marks on each subject shall not be less than one-half of the maximum mark as possible on such subject.

Division II. — Those whose aggregate marks amount to less than two-thirds of the total number of marks possible to be obtained, and whose marks on each subject shall not be less than one-third of the maximum mark as possible on such subject.

5. Candidates whose aggregate marks amount to less than one-third and more than one-third of the total number of marks possible, may be re-examined by an oral examination, conducted by the local Superintendent or Secretary, the Principal of the Grammar or High School, and a Teacher of Grade VIII. (named by the local Superintendent or Secretary), a majority of whom shall determine which and how many of said candidates shall be permitted to enter the Grammar or High School under the Standard, Division I.

6. The Supervising Examiners shall make a full report of the results of the examinations, showing the number of candidates who passed in Division I, the number recommended for admittance in Division II, the number who failed, together with any suggestions or recommendations which the Examiners may desire to make. This report shall be submitted to the Board of Education and a copy sent to the Chief Superintendent, not later than the first of September in each year.

Special Examinations. — Candidates who have been unavoidably prevented from presenting themselves at the regular Examinations, may make application at least ten days before the opening of the schools, to the Supervisors for a special examination. The application must state definitely the reasons why the Candidate failed to appear at the regular Examinations, and if these reasons appear to the Supervising Examiners to be valid and sufficient, they shall grant a special examination to such Candidates at any time appointed by the Supervising Examiners before the opening of the school. Such examinations shall be conducted and graded as estimated, as nearly as possible, in the same way as the regular Examinations were conducted. Candidates admitted after the special examination shall be regarded as on probation, and shall be subject to removal from the High School Classes at the end of the school year, if reported by the Supervisors as having failed to do satisfactorily the work assigned to the candidates.

In accordance with the above Regulation, examination papers were prepared and forwarded to all the Grammar Schools and to the Superior Schools. Reports of reported pupils above Grade VIII. Forms were also prepared on which to make reports to the department and forwarded with the examination papers. The following table shows the results of these examinations as far as

Result of High School Entrance Examinations, June 1897.

I—GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

	Passed Div. I.	Passed Div. II.	Passed Div. III.	Failed.
Alma,	8	8	1	..
Co., St. Andrews,	6	5	1	3
Co., Bathurst,	1	7	7	..
Richibucto,	6	8	3	..
Sussex,	6	9	1	2
Warland Co., Chatham, ..	6	8	5	5
W. Galetown, .....	..	4	1	..
W. Co., Campbellton, .	9	6	1	..
W. City,	75	79	22	13
W. Co., Andover,	1	7	1	..
W. Co., Shediac,	5	8	..	1
Fredericton,	11	21	32	2
Total,	134	170	75	26

Report was received from Carleton County Grammar School, Woodstock.

II—SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

	Passed Div. I.	Passed Div. II.	Passed Div. III. †
Hillsborough, Albert County	15	2	...
Hopewell Hill, Albert "	5	2	..
St. Stephen, Charlotte "	8	15	5
Hampton, Kings "	1	2	..
Penobsquis, Kings "	..	8	..
Newcastle, Northumberland Co.,	12	3	..
St. Martins, St. John "	4	6	5
Apohaqui, Kings "	3	1	..
Dorchester, Westmorland "	..	27	...
Moncton, Westmorland "	24	24	26
Salisbury, Westmorland "	8	2	..
Total,	80	92	36

SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

The total number of Superior Schools in the Province for the two under review were 45 for the Term ended December, 1896, and 48 for the Term ended June, 1897, viz: Albert County, 3; Carleton, 3; Charlotte, 3; Gloucester, 3; Kent 4; Kings, 5; Madawaska, 1; Northumberland 5; (1; Restigouche, 2; St. John, 2; Sunbury 2; Victoria 1; Westmorland, York, 6. The total expenditure on account of Superior Schools was \$12.

A list of teachers who passed the required examination for Superior License in June and July last will be found on page A 38, in Part II. report.

A table showing the number of pupils above Grade VIII. in the Superior Schools is here appended:

Superior Schools giving Instruction above Grade VIII.

SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.	Term ending Dec. 31, 1896.				Term ending June 30, 1897.			
	IX.	X.	XI.	Total.	IX.	X.	XI.	Total.
.....	79	38	31	148	70	40	32	142
phen,.....	30	9	6	45	29	9	7	45
.....	13	15	6	34	18	12	4	34
r,.....	16	8	1	25	14	7	..	21
b,.....	14	9	..	23	12	7	..	19
.....	11	..	8	19	14	5	..	19
e,.....	10	9	..	19	10	8	..	18
ton,.....	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	19
.....	15	3	..	18	15	..	..	15
ctins,.....	7	3	..	10	10	5	..	15
.....	15	..	2	17	14	..	..	14
Hill,.....	10	..	..	10	12	2	..	14
r,.....	3	..	..	3	14	..	..	14
own,.....	..	..	..	..	10	4	..	14
lls,.....	9	..	..	9	6	8	..	14
ac,.....	16	14	..	30	10	..	..	10
arlo,.....	2	..	..	2	13	..	..	13
Kent Co.,.....	13	..	..	13	..	..	..	..
Village,.....	12	..	..	12	5	7	..	12
.....	6	2	..	8	4	6	..	10
lle,.....	3	1	..	4	4	7	..	11
e,.....	8	..	..	8	8	..	..	8
.....	9	..	..	9	..	..	..	..
d Station,.....	6	..	..	6	6	1	..	7
ills,.....	4	1	..	5	6	1	..	7
is,.....	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	7
le,.....	7	..	..	7	..	..	..	..
b,.....	6	..	..	6	6	..	..	6
n,.....	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	6
Ridge,.....	6	..	..	6	4	..	..	4
.....	..	5	..	5	5	..	..	5
tation,.....	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	4
.....	3	..	..	3	3	..	..	3
.....	3	..	..	3	3	..	..	3
Corner,.....	2	..	..	2	3	..	..	3
Station,.....	3	..	..	3	2	..	..	2
e,.....	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3
	341	117	54	512	369	129	43	541

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The Provincial disbursements to Grammar Schools for the year was \$6,476.15. The aggregate of the annual salaries to Grammar School teachers from the districts was \$10,135. The average salary of Grammar School teachers was \$943.24, an increase on the previous year of \$58.63.

The following statement shows the number of pupils above Grade VIII enrolled in the Grammar Schools :

	<i>Term ended Dec. 1896.</i>	<i>Term ended June 1897</i>
St. John (including Victoria High School),	297	266
York, <i>Fredericton</i> ,	168	164
Carleton, <i>Woodstock</i> ,	50	50
Northumberland, <i>Chatham</i> ,	37	38
Charlotte, <i>St. Andrews</i> ,	38	37
Kings, <i>Sussex</i> ,	29	25
Restigouche, <i>Campbellton</i> ,	18	22
Queens, <i>Georgetown</i> ,	18	20
Victoria, <i>Andover</i> ,	15	17
Kent, <i>Richibucto</i> ,	11	14
Gloucester, <i>Bathurst</i> ,	12	11
Westmorland, <i>Shediac</i> ,	9	10
Albert, <i>Alma</i> ,	6	10
Total, 1896-7,	708	687
Total, 1895-6,	707	691
Increase,	1	Decrease... 4

The total number of pupils in all the schools receiving instruction in grades above those of the common schools will be found in detail in Table III., pages A 10 and A 15 of Part II. of this report. A summary of the table shows the number of pupils in the several subjects of the High School course to be as follows:

	<i>Term ended Dec. 1896.</i>	<i>Term ended June 1897</i>
English Language and Literature,	1,140	1,226
Latin,	821	928
Greek,	221	264
French,	301	588
Arithmetic,	721	792

	<i>Term ended Dec. 1896.</i>	<i>Term ended June 1897.</i>
Geometry,	1,064	1,165
Algebra,	1,140	1,175
Trigonometry,	81	48
Bookkeeping,	172	375
History and Geography,	1,164	1,142
Drawing,	468	468
Physics,	552	589
Physiology and Hygiene,	541	620
Chemistry,	380	418
Botany,	396	479
Geology,	1	33

UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS.

For the purpose of encouraging properly prepared students to take the Undergraduate Course in the University, local examinations have been held, during the month of July for several years past, at the same stations at which the Normal School Entrance examinations have been held. The members of the Board of Examiners for 1897, as for the two preceding years, were Prof. W. F. Stockley, M. A., University of New Brunswick, who prepared the examination papers in English and French languages, and in literature; Prof. S. W. Hunton, M. A., University of Mount Allison, who prepared the papers in mathematics; William Brodie, M. A., Principal of the Charlotte County Grammar School, who prepared the papers in Latin and Greek; John Brittain, Esq., professor of natural science in the Normal School, who prepared the papers in natural science. The associate examiners who read and estimated the values of the candidates' answers to the several papers were: Greek and Latin, Robert King, M. A., Kings County Grammar School; Arithmetic and Algebra, F. P. Yorston, B. A., Newcastle Superior School; French and Geometry, Jas. M. Palmer, M. A., Mount Allison Academy; History and Geography, E. W. Lewis, B. A., Restigouche Grammar School; Eng. Language and Literature, G. H. Harrison, M. A., Carleton Grammar School; Natural History, G. U. Hay, Ph. B., Victoria High School; Chemistry, G. J. Oulton, B. A., Moncton High School.

RESULT OF MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS.

Forty-eight candidates presented themselves, of whom 27 passed in Division II; 15 passed in Division III; and 6 failed.

STATION.	Number of Candidates	Division I. 70 % and upwards.	Division II. 50 to 70 %	Div. III. 33 to 50 %	Failed
Fredericton.....	7	..	4	..	3
St. John,	19	..	13	5	1
Moncton,	1	..	1	..	..
Woodstock,	5	..	2	2	1
St. Stephen,	7	..	1	5	1
Sussex,	2	..	1	1	..
Bathurst,	2	..	1	1	..
Campbellton,	5	..	4	1	..
Total,	48	..	27	15	6

The following are the names of the candidates placed in the order of merit in Division II:

SECOND DIVISION.

DeLong, John B.	Fredericton Grammar School.
Bagnall, Wallace	St. John Grammar School.
Bourque, Elodie C.	Moncton High School.
Lunney, Thomas H.	St. John Grammar School.
McAdam, Guy J.	Woodstock Grammar School.
Devlin, Harry S.	St. John Grammar School.
Phillips, Etta G.	Fredericton Grammar School.
Howard, George.	St. Andrews Grammar School.
Whittaker, Annie H.	Victoria School, St. John.
Crawford, Edgar H.	Campbellton Grammar School.
Firth, Angus D.	Campbellton Grammar School.
Roderick, Lulu.	Victoria School, St. John.
Trites, Raleigh.	Sussex Grammar School.
Flaglor, Helen B.	Victoria School, St. John.
Clawson, John W.	St. John Grammar School.
Thompson, Roland.	St. John Grammar School.

Lutz, Clyde F.....	Campbellton Grammar School.
McIntyre, Fred E.....	St. John Grammar School.
Gilmour, Edna W.....	Victoria School, St. John.
Milmore, Murray M.....	Woodstock Grammar School.
Price, Joseph.....	Campbellton Grammar School.
Strong, Jane G.....	Fredericton Grammar School.
Kavanah, L. Maud.....	Victoria School, St. John.
Ellis, R. Leslie.....	Bathurst Grammar School.
Coll, Maurice D.....	St. John Grammar School.
Manning, Wiley.....	St. John Grammar School.
Phair, Kathleen.....	Fredericton Grammar School.

It is to be regretted that of the 42 candidates who passed, only three entered the University Freshman Class at the opening in September last. Several are in attendance at the Normal School.

HIGH SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATIONS.

These examinations are intended for pupils who have finished the ordinary course at the Grammar Schools, and who desire a certificate of scholarship standing from the Board of Education.

Five candidates presented themselves, of whom three passed in Division I, one in Division III. and one failed.

Certificates, bearing the seal of the Board of Education, were awarded to those who passed in Division II. Their names are appended :

Emily M. McAvity, Victoria School, St. John.
 Chester Martin, St. John Grammar School.
 Katherine F. Wisdom, Victoria School, St. John.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

From the Calendar of the University recently published, it appears that during the term which ended in December, 1897, there were in attendance at lectures 68 students, classified as follows :

Seniors.....	20
Juniors.....	12
Sophomores.....	16
Freshmen.....	10
Partial students.....	5
Special students.....	2
Occasional students.....	3

The following Degrees were conferred at the Encænia in June, 1897 :

Honorary Degree of LL.D.—The Hon. David Wark ; The Hon. James Mitchell, M. A. ; John V. Ellis ; George F. Matthew, Ph. D.

Degree of D.C.L.—James A. VanWart, M.A., B.C.L.

Degree of M.A.—Alexander S. MacFarlane, B.A. ; Francis Allen, B.A. ; Thomas Allen Hoben, B.A.

Ad Eundem Degree of M.A.—Alex. W. MacRae, M.A. (Harvard University).

Degree of B. A., with Honours.—Cecil C. Jones, Class I. in Mathematics and Mathematical Physics ; W. A. Alward, Class I. in Mathematics and Mathematical Physics.

Degree of B.A.—(First Division), J. Aubrey Allen ; (Second Division), Susan W. Gray, J. Morris Robinson, Arthur H. Shea.

Degree of B.Sc.—(First Division), Aubrey Clifton Tabor.

Diploma in Civil Engineering.—Aubrey Clifton Tabor.

Through the efforts of the energetic librarian, Professor John Davidson, valuable additions have recently been made to the library, which contains now nearly 8000 volumes.

The well-arranged museum, under the care of Professor L. W. Bailey, is growing annually in interest and in value.

With the generous assistance of the Provincial Government, a new roof has been placed on the University building and several other much needed repairs and improvements effected. Eleven students are now residing in the University.

A change recently ordered by the Senate in the business management of the University, transfers to Professors Dixon and Davidson certain duties formerly discharged by the Registrar. By this arrangement the salaries of these professors will be somewhat increased in compensation for their increased duties. It is to be regretted that the financial resources of the University are not sufficient to enable the Senate to raise the salaries of all the professors to a scale approximating more closely that of similar institutions in Canada and the United States.

The University is comparatively rich in the Prizes and Honors which it is able to offer to students. The following is a list of these :

MEDALS.

Douglas Gold Medal (valued at \$40), Alumni Association Gold Medal, Governor-General's Gold Medal, "Ketchum" Silver Medal.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

Fourteen County Scholarships (\$60 each),	\$840 00
St. Andrew's Scholarship (interest on \$1,000),	60 00
L. A. Wilmot Scholarship,	100 00
Brydone-Jack Memorial Scholarship,	30 00
Class of '94 Scholarship,	35 00
" '96 Scholarship,	65 00
" '97 Benefaction,	35 00
Asa Dow Scholarships,	100 00
Montgomery-Campbell Prize,	20 00

TABLE IV.—NUMBER, SEX AND CLASS OF TEACHERS AND ASSISTANTS EMPLOYED.

<i>Second Term, 1896.</i>		<i>First Term, 1897.</i>	
Grammar School Teachers,	17	.....	17
Increase,	4	Increase,	4
Male Teachers, Class I.,	151	.....	160
Increase,	10	Increase,	13
Male Teachers, Class II.,	123	.....	112
Increase,	3	Decrease,	13
Male Teachers, Class III.,	89	.....	95
Decrease,	3	Decrease,	12
Female Teachers, Class I.,	266	.....	280
Decrease,	2	Increase,	4
Female Teachers, Class II.,	720	.....	728
Increase,	5	Increase,	14
Female Teachers, Class III.,	400	.....	409
Decrease,	15	Decrease,	5
Number of Teachers Trained,	1,746	.....	1,789
Increase,	6	Increase,	11
Number of Teachers Untrained, .	20	.....	11
Decrease,	4	Decrease,	7
Male Assistants, .....	...	.....	..
Decrease,	5	Decrease,	2
Female Assistants,	31	.....	31
Increase,	1	Same.	
Total Number Teachers,	1,797	.....	1,831
Decrease,	2	Increase,	2

A comparison of the above figures with those of the corresponding table for the first term of 1891 (omitting assistant teachers), gives the following result :

	1891.	1897.	Increase.	Decrease.
Grammar School and Class I.,....	288	457	169	..
Class II.,.....	765	840	75	..
Class III. (including French Dep.),	537	504	..	33
Untrained Teachers (Local license),	69	11	..	58

The relative percentage of Teachers of the several classes employed at the two periods named is as follows :

	1891.	1897.	Increase.	Decrease.
Grammar School and Class I.,... 18°/.	18°/.	25°/.	7°/.	...
Class II.,..... 48°/.	48°/.	47°/.	..	1°/.
Class III. (including French Dep.), 34°/.	34°/.	28°/.	..	6°/.

From the above statements, it will be seen that while the proportion of Second-Class teachers employed has varied only one per cent. in six years, the proportion of First-Class teachers has largely increased, and the proportion of Third-Class teachers has largely diminished. During the Term ending in June last there were no untrained teachers, employed except in the French Districts of the County of Madawaska.

THIRD CLASS TEACHERS.

Since January 1st, 1894, all licenses of the Third Class (with the exception of those granted after attendance at the French Department of the Normal School) have been valid for three years only. In a few cases these licenses have been extended for another year, to meet the necessities of certain isolated districts ; but in most cases the holders of these temporary licenses have gained an advance of class, or have ceased to teach. There are still a few Third Class teachers employed whose licenses have no time limitation, having been granted prior to December 31st, 1893. I propose to recommend to the Board that these licenses be cancelled on the first day of July, 1899. The time has not yet come when it would be expedient to cease granting Third Class Licenses, for there are still many districts unable to secure the services of teachers of the higher classes. But to prevent the employment of the lower, to the exclusion of the higher classed teachers, in districts able to provide a reasonable salary, the Board of Education has recently passed the following regulations :

Reg. 33., 6. Third Class teachers shall not be employed (except as class room assistants) in Districts having an assessable valuation of fifteen thousand dollars or upwards, unless by the written consent of the Chief Superintendent.

regulation is not intended to apply to French speaking Districts. As conditions upon which licenses are granted to the teachers trained in the Department of the Normal School are different from and less exacting than upon which other licenses are granted, the following regulation has been made to guard against unfair competition and to empower the Chief Superintendent to deal with difficulties that may arise in districts having a French population :

33., 7. Third Class teachers, who have received License after attendance at the English Department of the Normal School, and who have not subsequently passed the French Department of the Normal School, shall be employed only in Districts or in Districts in which the French language is the language in common use by a majority of the people, unless by the written consent of the Chief Superintendent ; and no such teacher shall be employed in any District, whether such District be English speaking, as aforesaid, or otherwise, if the Chief Superintendent by the Trustees of such District that such teacher shall not be employed ; provided that if such teacher is engaged under contract entered into with the District prior to the giving of such notice, the employment of such teacher shall continue to the end of the term current when such notice is given, and shall then terminate unless previously terminated by the terms of the contract itself.

It is gratifying to know that there is an increasing demand in many of our Districts for the employment of teachers of the higher classes, a demand which is being partially met by the attendance for the full year at the Normal School, in regular course, of French speaking candidates.

QUALIFICATION OF TEACHERS.

The facts stated on the preceding pages are encouraging as indicating, on the one hand, the increasing ambition of teachers to seek more thorough preparation for their important work, and, on the other, the growing demand for teachers of the higher classes. The common testimony of the Inspectors is to the effect that since the date of the establishing of the system of local examinations for entrance to the Normal School and for advance of classification there has been a marked improvement both in the scholarship of the students and in their general efficiency in the school-room. From the monthly reports of the Inspectors during the year 1897, I find that of 1890 schools or classes examined, the character of the teaching is reported "excellent" in 878; "fair" in 984; and "poor" in only 28. This is a much better record than was reported a few years ago. But, notwithstanding these encouraging facts, we have by no means reached the standard of preparation and efficiency in the teaching staff of our schools that is desirable and possible.

to attain. Everything depends upon the character and qualifications of the teacher; and, therefore, no effort should be spared to encourage self-culture on the part of those now in the profession, and to make the conditions of entrance to the profession, and especially to the higher classes, sufficiently exacting to warrant confidence that those who fairly meet them shall be in every way worthy of the distinctions they may gain. So far as scholarship is concerned, I do not think it desirable or necessary to add to the number of subjects of the syllabus for examinations, but rather to require a more accurate and thorough knowledge of the subjects now prescribed. With this purpose in view, I would suggest that the minimum pass mark in the closing examinations be raised at least ten per cent.

But much more is necessary than the mere ability to pass examination on any prescribed syllabus of studies. Written examinations, however skillfully conducted, are inadequate to determine many of the most important qualifications of the successful teacher. Moral and spiritual characteristics, which all will admit to be of supreme importance, cannot be measured by official tests. But given an irreproachable character and fair scholarship, more is still needed to make an influential and effective teacher. Practical sagacity, tact, insight, the power to gain and hold interested attention, the personal qualities (whatever they may be called), which make it easy for their possessor to control and guide the young without demonstrative effort; all these must be possessed by the teacher who would have the highest success in the school-room. Such qualifications are partly intuitive, partly the result of careful study and observation, and largely the outcome of experience in the actual work of teaching.

In so far as it is possible to develop these qualities in candidates for the office of teacher, it is the work of Normal Schools. The value of a sound professional training cannot be too highly estimated; but it is easy to overestimate the value of the inculcation of educational theories and pedagogical maxims apart from the practical application of these theories and maxims in the actual work of teaching. There is an Art as well as a Science of Education; and the Art is only to be acquired in two ways: By careful observation of the methods of expert teachers in the school-room, and by frequent practice in teaching, under the direction of experts, if possible. The selection and classification of candidates according to their professional fitness and worthiness to become teachers, is the special function of Normal Schools. Aptness to teach is a rarer endowment than good scholarship.

TABLES V., VI., AND VII.

Table V. shows that of the 177 First Class male teachers employed during the last term, about 50 per cent. have been more than seven years in the service; from 3 to 7 years, 25 per cent.; and not exceeding three years, about 25

er cent. Of the 280 First Class female teachers employed for the same term, the percentage for the three periods indicated were, respectively, 50, 29 and 21 per cent.

Of the 112 Second Class male teachers, 33 per cent. were more than seven years in the service; 18 per cent. from 3 to 7 years; and 49 per cent. not more than three years. For the same periods of time, respectively, the Second Class male teachers show 30, 33 and 37 per cent. Only a small percentage of Third Class teachers are more than three years in the service.

Table VI. shows that out of 1,722 schools in operation during the Term ended December, 1896, 1,049, or about 60 per cent., were not closed for a single day of the Term, and that the average number of days all the schools were in operation was $87\frac{1}{2}$ out of 91 teaching days in the Term. For the Term ended June, 1897, there were 1,737 schools in operation, of which 930 were not closed for a day, and the average number of days' sessions of all the schools was $116\frac{1}{2}$ out of 125 teaching days.

Table VII. shows that a very large percentage of the schools held public examinations at the close of both terms. The total number of visits (apart from those of the official Inspectors) reported as having been made to the schools was 22,438, for the December Term, and 29,577 for the June Term; or an aggregate of 52,015 for the year, in addition to 2,086 visits made by Inspectors.

The total number of prizes reported for both terms was 796, and the aggregate value \$433.25. The value of many prizes given was not assigned.

The marked increase in the number of visits, as well as the large number of prizes given, are gratifying indications of a growing public interest in the school work.

TABLE VIII.—AVERAGE SALARIES OF TEACHERS.

The average rate of the salaries of teachers of the several classes, from all sources, compiled from the returns of the First Term of 1897, was as follows:

Grammar School Teachers,	\$941 18	Increase,	\$58 63
Superior, " "	567 39	" " " " " " " "	3 55
First Class, Male " "	498 34	Decrease, " " " " " "	6 15
Second Class " " " "	293 50	" " " " " " " "	2 59
Third Class " " " "	234 32	Increase, " " " " " "	6 55
First Class, Female " "	319 37	" " " " " " " "	5 06
Second Class " " " "	232 22	Decrease, " " " " " "	3 23
Third Class " " " "	188 54	" " " " " " " "	43

TABLE IX.—DISBURSEMENTS OF PROVINCIAL GRANTS.

This table shows an abnormal increase of over sixteen thousand dollars in comparison with the disbursement of former years. The large increase at first sight rather startling—is explained by the following facts:

1. To the close of the year 1896 the provincial grants to teachers were paid in two equal semi-annual payments, thus giving to those who taught only 91 days during the short term ending at Christmas the same remuneration as was given to those who had taught 125 days during the long term ending at June 30th. By enactment of the Legislature in 1896 it was provided that the provincial grant should hereafter be paid each term proportionately to the number of teaching days in the term as compared with the number of teaching days in the year. This arrangement took effect on the first day of January, 1897, so that for the Term ending June 30th last the teachers received 72.8 per cent of the annual grant instead of one-half as formerly. This change made a difference for the Term in the grants of \$12,661.94. Of course the grants for the term ended December, 1897, will be proportionately less, so that the grant for the whole year will show only the normal increase. But as the fiscal year for the province ends on the 31st of October, the public accounts include the school expenditure for the two terms ending June 30th, 1897, which, as I have shown, exceeds the ordinary annual expenditure by \$12,661.94.

2. The increased grants to Grammar Schools under the provisions of 59 Victoria, cap. XII., section 5, has made a difference of nearly \$2,000; this is in the interest of secondary education.

The total amount of Provincial Grants to teachers for the two terms ending June 30th, 1897, was as follows:

Grammar Schools.	\$ 6,476.15	Increase,	\$ 2,055.56
Superior	12,553.59	"	849.40
Common	155,078.14	"	13,067.69
School for the Blind,	1,888.00	"	799.08
Total,	\$175,995.88	Increase,	\$ 16,771.73

Of the above sum, the special grants to teachers in poor districts amount to \$9,153.56, an increase of \$270.87 on the special grants of the previous year.

Owing to several causes the educational expenditure has been gradually increasing for several years past. Since 1891 the number of schools and teachers has greatly increased; the average number of days in which the schools have been open has considerably increased; the number of First Class teachers employed has increased over 58 per cent., while the proportion of Third Class teachers employed is less by 6 per cent. These facts are gratifying, as indicating

f a healthful expansion and development, though they necessarily involve a corresponding increase of expenditure.

The following statement shows the number of schools or departments in operation for June Term each year since 1891, together with the total amount of Provincial Grants for Common, Superior and Grammar Schools paid each year:

	<i>Number of Schools.</i>	<i>Provincial Grant.</i>
1891,.....	1,536	\$137,679 03
1892,.....	1,585	142,681 21
1893,.....	1,614	147,669 77
1894,.....	1,653	150,882 20
1895,.....	1,695	156,341 65
1896,.....	1,720	158,135 23
1897,.....	1,737	161,445 94
" On acct. of pro rata payment (additional). }		12,661 94

There are now 201 more schools than in 1891, an increase of over 13 per cent. The expenditure for this same time has increased about 17 per cent.

TABLE X.—APPORTIONMENT OF COUNTY FUND TO SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Under the provisions of the law for the distribution of the County Fund, the following amounts were paid:

Term ending December, 1896:

To Boards of Trustees in respect of the services of Teachers,....	\$26,606 58
In respect of average attendance of Pupils,.....	18,857 11
Total to Trustees,.....	\$45,463 69
To Institution for Deaf and Dumb (Table XI.),.....	813 44
" School for the Blind, Halifax,.....	937 50
Total for Term,.....	\$47,214 63

Term ending June 30, 1897:

To Boards of Trustees in respect of services of Teachers,.....	\$25,623 21
" " " attendance of Pupils,.....	19,822 44
Total to Boards of Trustees,.....	\$45,445 65
To Institution for Deaf and Dumb (Table XI.),.....	810 00
" School for the Blind, Halifax, "	950 50
Total for Term,.....	\$47,206 15

Of the above amount, \$5,403.59 was paid as extra aid to Poor Districts.

The last column of Table X. shows the rate per pupil received by several counties from the County Fund. It will be seen that there is considerable difference, ranging from 22 cents per pupil, in Albert County, to 84 per pupil in Gloucester County.

When Boards of Trustees refuse to comply with the Inspectors' recommendations in respect of apparatus, repairs, etc., the County Fund is temporarily withheld.

TABLE XI.—GRANTS TO THE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, HALIFAX, AND THE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, FREDERICTON.

The following provisions for the education of the blind and of the mute children of the Province were enacted in 1892:

"For every blind person received into the Halifax Asylum or Institution for the blind, approved as aforesaid pursuant to this Act, educated and boarded therein, the Board of Managers of such School or Institution for the Blind shall be entitled to receive from the Provincial Treasury at the rate of \$75 per annum, payable half-yearly, and also to receive the same rate from the County School Fund of the Municipality to which the blind person belongs. This section to apply to the blind persons in attendance at the Halifax Institution at the time of the passing of this Act."

"The Trustees or Board of Managers of the Deaf and Dumb Institution at Fredericton shall be entitled to receive from the County School Fund of the County to which any deaf or deaf-mute person received into the said Institution, and educated and boarded therein, belongs, at the rate of \$60 per annum, payable half-yearly. This section to be applicable to children at the Institution at the time of the passing of this Act."

Under these provisions, the Managers of the School for the Deaf and Dumb at Halifax received for the year ending June, 1897, the sum of \$1,888.00 from the Provincial revenue, and a like sum from the County Fund of the following counties:

Albert,	\$300 00	Northumberland,	\$
Carleton,	225 00	Queens,	
Charlotte,	150 00	Saint John,	
Kings,	150 00	Westmorland,	

Twenty-five pupils from New Brunswick were in attendance at the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Fredericton during the December Term, and twenty-six for the June Term.

At the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Fredericton the attendance was 25 pupils for the Term ended December, 1896, and 27 for the Term

June, 1897. For these the Institution received the following sums from the County Fund of the following counties:

Albert,	\$171 15	Queens,	\$ 60 00
Carleton,	231 64	Restigouche,	60 00
Gloucester,	60 00	Saint John,	30 00
Kings,	270 00	Westmorland,	540 00
Madawaska,	50 65	York,	90 00
Northumberland,	60 00		
		Total,	\$1,623 44

The total amount received by both Institutions from the County Fund for the year was \$3,511.44.

In 1887 a bill was passed by the Legislature, by which the sum of \$1,000 a year, for the term of 12 years, was granted for the erection of a building for the education of the Deaf and Dumb children of the Province. In accordance with the provisions of this Act, the Institution has received one thousand dollars a year from the Province for the last nine years; and an additional sum of \$500 per year for the last four years has been granted to meet the current expenses of the school.

I direct attention to Appendix D. of this Report, in which will be found some interesting extracts from the Reports of the Principals and Boards of Managers of these beneficent institutions; also a list of the names of New Brunswick pupils in attendance.

To the Institution for the deaf mute children of the Province will, without doubt, be extended the practical sympathy of all benevolent persons in the calamity which has, for the second time, deprived the school of its home. It is not probable that the historic old "Government House," in which the school is now located, will become its permanent abode. It is understood to be the purpose of the managers to rebuild on the former site; and in this undertaking they ought to have the support and generous assistance of the public.

In October last I had the privilege of visiting the School for the Blind, in Halifax, and was deeply impressed with the excellence of the work there carried on under the able supervision of Principal C. F. Fraser and his devoted staff of teachers. I found the buildings and grounds commodious, the apartments comfortably furnished, scrupulously tidy, and well adapted in every way both for the work of the several departments of study and industry, and as a cheerful and healthy home for the children.

In the branches of ordinary school work the pupils seemed quite as alert and proficient as children of the same age in our best public schools. In music,

both instrumental and vocal, many of the pupils showed the results of careful training, combined with more than ordinary talent. In several of the handicrafts, such as the making of brushes, willow baskets, the cane-seating of chairs, and some kinds of electrical work, such excellent specimens were exhibited, and so much proficiency shown, that it required the evidence of one's own sight in watching the operations to convince him that the fingers of the blind could work so deftly and produce such results. The value of technical and mechanical instruction in transforming those who would be otherwise dependent upon the charity of others, into effective workers and wealth producers cannot be over-estimated. New Brunswick has made no mistake in uniting with Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland in maintaining a school for the blind, which is a credit to these Provinces.

TABLE XIV. — NORMAL SCHOOL.

This Table shows that 266 candidates, of whom 27 belonged to the French Department, were admitted to the Normal School during the year ending June 1897. This was an increase of 20 over the numbers of the previous year. For special details I direct attention to the report of the Principal of the Normal School, found in Appendix A. of this Report.

TABLE XV. — NORMAL SCHOOL CLOSING EXAMINATIONS.

The total number admitted to these examinations (including those who were examined for advance of class) was 293. The following is a summary of results:

	<i>No. Examined.</i>	<i>No. Passed</i>
Grammar School Class,	8	7
Class I.....	62	58
Class II.,.....	145	145
Class III.,.....	78	77
Failed to be classified .....	..	6
	<hr/> 293	<hr/> 293

Twelve other candidates stood a partial examination for Grammar School Class, and ten of those who gained Class I., or had previously held a First Class License, qualified for Superior School License.

The names of the successful candidates are given on pages A 36 to 38, Part II.

The following is a list of the names of those who gained 70 per cent. and upwards in the examinations for Class I.:

Helen Lilian Flewelling,.....	Oak Point, Kings Co.
Theodore Paillard,.....	Edmundston, Madawaska Co.
Harvey P. Dole,.....	Rockville, Kings Co.
Herbert V. Alward,.....	Butternut Ridge, Kings Co.
F. Coburn Jewett,.....	Sheffield, Sunbury Co.
William M. Corbett,.....	Kirkland, Carleton Co.
Edith L. Mitchell,.....	Moncton, Westmorland Co.
William S. Johnson,.....	St. George, Charlotte Co.
Kate E. Hamilton,.....	Moncton, Westmorland Co.
Norman Y. Cross,.....	Beaver Harbour, Charlotte Co.
Charles D. Richards,.....	Temperance Vale, York Co.
Joseph E. Howe,.....	Hillsdale, Kings Co.
George A. Hutchinson,.....	Kingston, Kent Co.
Elinor J. Fletcher,.....	Forest Glen, Westmorland Co.

NORMAL SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS, AND PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS FOR ADVANCE OF CLASS.

The total number who presented themselves for these examinations was 400, viz: 237 for Class I.; 311 for Class II.; and 32 for Class III. The results of the examinations placed 102 in Class I., 160 in Class II., 151 in Class III., and 167 failed to pass for any class.

The following are the names of the twelve candidates for Class I. who received the highest marks:

Harvey P. Dole,.....	Rockville, Kings County.
Grace B. Brown,.....	Petitecodiac, Westmorland County.
Annie G. Kelly,.....	Belleisle Creek, Kings County.
Nelson Leland,.....	Mascarene, Charlotte County.
Evangeline Kinney,.....	Florenceville, Carleton County.
Gilbert W. Wells,.....	Baie Verte, Westmorland County.
Beatrice H. Ellis,.....	Doaktown, Northumberland County.
Lizzie A. Dick,.....	Black River, " "
Margaret C. Smith,.....	Lily Lake, Kings County.
Frank S. Small,.....	Collina, Kings County.
Elinor J. Fletcher,.....	Forest Glen, Westmorland County.
Veronica McKenna,.....	St. John, St. John County.

Of the 413 candidates who passed, 184 enrolled at the Normal School in September last, viz: 33 for Class I., 74 for Class II., and 77 for Class III.

The following tabular form gives the details of the examinations at the several stations:

SUMMARY.

Number of Candidates Presented for the Various Classes with Results.

[illegible]

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS FOR 1898.

(a) *Closing Examinations for License.*—The Closing Examinations for use, and for advance of Class, will be held at the Normal School, Fredericton and at the Grammar School buildings in St. John and Chatham, beginning Tuesday, the 14th day of June, 1898.

The English Literature required for First Class candidates is Shakespeare's *Ry V.*, and Byron's *Childe Harold*, Canto IV.

(b) *Normal School Entrance Examinations and Preliminary Examinations for Advance of Class.*—These examinations will be held at the usual stations throughout the Province, beginning on Tuesday, July 5th, 1898, at 9 o'clock, a. m.

Candidates are required to give notice to the Inspector within whose sectoral district they wish to be examined not later than the 24th day of May.

A fee of one dollar must be sent to the Inspector with the application.

(c) *Junior Leaving Examinations.*—Held at the same time and stations as Entrance examinations.

The Junior Leaving Examinations are based upon the requirements of the syllabus of study for Grammar and High Schools as given in the syllabus for Classes IX and X, and will include the following subjects: English Grammar and Analysis; English Composition and Literature; Arithmetic and Book-keeping; Algebra and Geometry; History and Geography; Botany, Physiology and Hygiene; and any two of the following: Latin, Greek, French, Chemistry, and Physics. (Nine papers in all).

The pupils of any school in the Province are eligible for admission to this examination. Diplomas are granted to successful candidates.

A fee of two dollars to be sent with application to Inspector, not later than the 24th of May.

The English Literature for the Junior Leaving Examinations will be Selections of Goldsmith, Wordsworth and Scott, as found in collection published by W. J. Gage Co., 1897.

(d) *University Matriculation Examinations.*—Held at the same time and stations as Entrance examinations. Application to be made to Inspector, with a fee of two dollars, not later than May 24th.

The Junior Matriculation Examinations are based on the requirements for matriculation in the University of New Brunswick, as laid down in the University Calendar. (Candidates will receive a Calendar upon application to the Chancellor of the University, or to the Education Office).

The English Literature subjects are, Shakespeare, Henry V. or Richard II., Rolfe Edition, and Byron's Childe Harold, Canto IV., Gage, Toronto, 1897, or Selections from Tennyson, Gage, Toronto, 1895.

The Department will supply the necessary stationery to the candidates at the July examinations, and all answers must be written upon the paper supplied by the Supervising Examiners.

In the June examinations the candidates will supply their own stationery.

Examinations for Superior School License will be held both at the June and July examinations. The First Book of Caesar's Gallic War will be required in both cases.

Forms of application for the July examinations will be sent to candidates upon application to the Inspectors, or to the Education office.

(e) *High School Entrance Examinations.*—These examinations will be held at the several Grammar and other High Schools, beginning on Wednesday, June 15th, at 9 o'clock a. m., under the provisions of the Regulation passed by the Board of Education in April, 1896. Question papers will be provided by the department. The Principals of the Grammar and High Schools are requested to notify the Chief Superintendent, not later than June 1st, as to the probable number of candidates.

TABLE XVI.—SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

The Public School Libraries of the province have been increased during the year by 754 volumes, purchased at a cost of \$375, of which the Province paid \$122.33. The table shows the districts to which grants have been made.

The provisions under which a bonus is granted are found in Section 98 of the School Law and Regulation 34, as found in School Manual. A catalogue of suitable books for school libraries, with directions for the care and management of the libraries, will be mailed to any Trustee or teacher on application to the education office.

AID TO POOR DISTRICTS.

Under the provisions of section 46 of the School Act, there was distributed during the fiscal year the sum of \$9,153.56 from the Provincial Revenue, and from the County School Fund \$5,403.59, a total of \$14,557.15, in addition to the grants which are paid to these districts from the two sources under the general provisions of the School Act. Districts having a valuation of less than \$12,000 are recognized as poor districts.

The following districts are classed as Poor Districts for the year 1898:

ALBERT COUNTY.

of Alma,	Nos. 3, 6, 7, 8, 9,	5
Coverdale,	" 6, *7, *8, 9, 11, 12, 15,	7
Elgin,	" 1, 4, 5, *6, 7, *9, *13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20,	13
Harvey,	" 6, 7, *8, *9, *10, 11 (and Hopewell), 13,	7
Hillsboro',	" 8, *9, *11, 12, 13, 15,	6
Hopewell,	" *4, 5 (and Hillsboro'), 9,	3

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CARLETON COUNTY.

of Aberdeen,	Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13,	6
Brighton,	" *8, *9, *11, *17, 18, 19, 19½,	7
Kent,	" 1½ (and Peel), *9, *17, 19,	4
Northampton,	" *8, 11 (and Southampton),	2
Peel,	" 5,	1
Wicklow,	" *4, *13½, *8,	3
Wilmot,	" *14, 17,	2
Woodstock,	" 11, 13,	2

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CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

of Clarendon,	Nos. 1, 2, 3, 9 (and Blissville),	4
Dumbarton,	" 1, *3, 4, *5, *7, *7½,	6
Grand Manan,	" 1, 7, 8, 9,	4
Lepreaux,	" 1, *2, 4, 5,	4
Pennfield,	" *6,	1
St. David,	" *4½ (and St. James), *7,	2
St. George,	" *3, *7, 8, 8½ (and Dumbarton), 9, 10, 11, *12, *15,	9
St. James,	" *4, *5, 7½ (and St. Stephen), 8, *10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 19,	10
St. Patrick,	" *1, 3, *4, *8, 9 (and St. George), *10,	6
St. Stephen,	" *2, 4½,	2
West Isles,	" 1, 6½, 8,	3

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GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

of Bathurst,	Nos. 3, 4, 6, 7, *8, 10, 11, *17,	8
Beresford,	" *7, 7½, 8, *8½, 9, *10 (and Bathurst), 11, 12, 13, 13½, 14, 15, 16,	13
Caraquet,	" 3, 8, *9,	3

GLoucester County.—*Continued.*

Parish of Inkerman,	Nos. 4, 5, 7, *8, 10, 10½,.....	.....
" New Bandon,	" 1, 2, 3½, 4½, 5, 5½, 7, 10,	.....
" St. Isidore,	" 7½, .....	.....
Saumarez,	" 2, *2½, *4,	.....
Shippegan,	" 1½, *2, *3, *3½, *4, 4½, *6½, *7, 8, 8½, 9, 9½,	.....
	10, 10½, .....	.....

KENT COUNTY.

Parish of Acadieville,	Nos. *1, *2, *3, 4, *5, 6,.....	.....
" Carleton,	" 4, *6, .....	.....
" Dundas,	" *5, 5½, *6A (and Moncton), *10, 14,	.....
" Harcourt,	" *2, *6, 7, 7½, 10, 11,	.....
" Richibucto,	" 3, 5, *7, 9, 9A, *11, 13,	.....
" St. Louis,	" 1, *5, *8, *9, *10, *11,	.....
" St. Mary,	" 7, 7½, .....	.....
" St. Paul,	" *1, *2, *3, *4, 6, *7, 9,	.....
" Weldford,	" *4, 5½ (and St. Mary), 7, 11, *12, 13, *17,	.....
	18, *20, 21, 22, 23,	.....
" Wellington,	" *12½, 13, 15, 16, .....	.....

KINGS COUNTY.

Parish of Cardwell,	Nos. 4, 5, *8, 10,	.....
" Hammond,	" 1 (and Waterford), 2, *3, 7,	.....
" Havelock,	" 5, 6, 11, 15,	.....
" Kars,	" 4, 6, .....	.....
" Kingston,	" 8, 9, *10, *12, 14, *15,	.....
" Norton,	" 10, 11 (and Sussex),.....	.....
" Rothesay,	" 6, .....	.....
" Springfield,	" *4, *5, *6 (and Johnson), *13, 14, 18, 21,	.....
" Studholm,	" 1, 2, *5, *6, *19, *26,	.....
" Sussex,	" 4, *8, 12, 14, 15,	.....
" Upham,	" 25 (and St. Martins),	.....
" Waterford,	" 1, 3, 4, *5, *6, 7, 9,	.....
" Westfield,	" 2½, 4, 5, *8, 9, *10, *12, *13,.....	.....

MADAWASKA COUNTY.

Madawaska,	Nos. *1½, 2, 4, 4½, 5, 6,	.....
" Amos,	" *2, 5, 6, 7,.....	.....

MADAWASKA COUNTY.—*Continued.*

of St. Basil,	" 2, 5, 7, 8, 9,	5
St. Francis,	" 5, 5½, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,	8
St. Hilaire,	" 5, 6, 7, 8,	4
St. Jacques,	" 2, 3, 4, 5,	4
St. Leonard,	" *1, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16,	8
		<hr/> 39

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

of Alnwick,	Nos. *1, *2, 8½, *9, 11, *12, 14, 15,	8
Blackville,	" 1½, 3, 3½, 8, 8½, 10, 12, 13,	8
Blissfield,	" 1, *1½, *2, *3,	4
Glenelg,	" *2, *3, *5, *6, *8, 8½, 9, 10,	8
Hardwicke,	" 3, *6,	2
Ludlow,	" *1, *1½, *2, 4, 5,	5
Nelson,	" 3½, 6, *6½, 7,	4
Newcastle,	" *2½,	1
Northeast,	" *1, 3, *11½,	3
Rogersville,	" 2, 3, *10½, *11, *12, *13, *14, *15,	8
Southesk,	" *7, *7½, *8,	3
		<hr/> 54

QUEENS COUNTY.

of Brunswick,	Nos. *3, 4, 5, 6, 7,	5
Cambridge,	" *7, *9,	2
Canning,	" 3, 4,	2
Chipman,	" 2, 3, 7, *9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 (and Har- court),	10
Gagetown,	" *1,	1
Hampstead,	" 3, 10,	2
Johnston,	" 2, 6, *6, (and Springfield), *7, 8, *9, *11, *12, 13, *15, 17,	11
Petersville,	" *2, *13, 16,	3
Waterboro',	" *2, 3, *5, *8, 9,	5
Wickham,	" *11,	1
		<hr/> 42

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.

of Addington,	Nos. 2½, 3, *5, *6, 7, 9, 10, 12,	8
Balmoral,	" 5,	1
Colborne,	" *1, 4,	2
Dalhousie,	" 4, 10,	2
Durham,	" 1½, *5, 9, 10, 11,	5
		<hr/> 18

ST. JOHN COUNTY.

Parish of St. John, Partridge Island,	.....
" Lancaster,	No. 4,
" Musquash,	Nos. *5, 7, 8, 9, 17,
" St. Martins,	" 1, *3, 3½, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, *9, *11, 12, 14, 15, 25 (and Upham), 30,
" Simonds,	" *2, *6, 10, 11, *14, *15, *16, *17, 20, (Bdr.), 21 (Bdr.), 22,

SUNBURY COUNTY.

Parish of Blissville,	Nos. 1, *5, *6, 7, 9 (and Clarendon),
" Burton,	" 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13,
" Gladstone,	" *2, *3, 5, 6, 7, 9 (and New Maryland), ..
" Lincoln,	" 6,
" Maugerville,	" 4,
" Northfield,	" 1, *2, *3, 5,
" Sheffield,	" 1A (and Canning), 3, 6, *7,

VICTORIA COUNTY.

Parish of Andover,	Nos. 6, 7, 8,
" Drummond,	" 2, *3, 5, 6, 8½, *9, 11, 12, 13,
" Gordon,	" 2, 3, 7, *8, 9,
" Grand Falls,	" 3, 4, 5, 8, *9, 10, *11,
" Lorne,	" 1, 2, *4, 5, *6, 8,
" Perth,	" *5, *6, 7, *8 (and Drummond), *9 10, 11, *12, *13,

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.

Parish of Botsford,	Nos. *4, 20, 22, 23,
" Dorchester,	" *4, *15, 26,
" Moncton,	" *6A (and Dundas), *20, *21, 22, *24, 25, 26, *27, 29, *30,
" Sackville,	" 1, *3, 4, *15, 17, *18,
" Salisbury,	" 9, 14, 25,
" Shediac,	" *14, *21, 22, 23, 24,
" Westmorland,	" *11,

YORK COUNTY.

Parish of Bright,	Nos. 6½, *7½, 9, *11,	4
" Canterbury,	" *5, 10, 10½, 12, 20, 22, 24,	7
" Douglas,	" *9, 12, *14, 16, 18, 20,	6
" Kingsclear,	" *7, *8, 9, 12,	4
" Manners Sutton,	" 7, 9, 10, *11,	4
" McAdam,	" *7,	1
" New Maryland,	" 1A, *3,	2
" North Lake,	" *13½, 17, 18, 19½,	4
" Prince William,	" 6, 11,	2
" St. Mary's,	" 9, 10, 11, 14, 15,	5
" Southampton,	" *8, *10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,	9
" Stanley,	" *1½, *2, 4, 6½, *9, 14, *16, 17,	8
		<hr/> 56
	Total for 1898,	632
	Increase,	<hr/> 25

* Districts marked (*) to receive one-quarter rate.

School House Grants to Poor Districts.

By vote of the Legislature the sum of \$1,000 was appropriated at the last session to assist poor Districts in building and furnishing school houses. Some of the Districts to which grants were assigned failed to meet the required conditions, and the grants, consequently, lapsed. During the fiscal year closed October 31st, 1897, the sum of \$950 was paid as follows:

ALBERT COUNTY.

Parish of Alma, No. 7,	.....	\$25 00	
" Elgin, No. 14,	.....	25 00	
		<hr/>	\$ 50 00

CARLETON COUNTY.

Parish of Aberdeen, No. 2,	.....	\$20 00	
" Peel, No. 5, ....	.....	15 00	
		<hr/>	35 00
Carried forward,	.....	.....	<hr/>\$85 00

Brought forward, \$35

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

Parish of West Isles, No. 5½,	.....	\$20 00	
" Lepreaux and Musquash, No. 2,	.....	50 00	7
		<hr/>	

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Parish of Bathurst, No. 18,	.....	\$15 00	
" Shippegan, No. 4½,	.....	20 00	
" " No. 5,	.....	20 00	
" " No. 9,	.....	25 00	
" Beresford, No. 12,	.....	25 00	
" Inkerman, No. 11,	.....	25 00	1
		<hr/>	

KENT COUNTY.

Parish of Carleton, No. 4,	.....	\$ 15 00	
" Dundas, No. 14,	.....	15 00	
" Acadieville, No. 4,	.....	15 00	
" St. Mary's, No. 5,	.....	35 00	
		<hr/>	

KINGS COUNTY.

Parish of Sussex, No. 14,	.....	\$15 00	
" Kingston, No. 11,	.....	20 00	
" Cardwell and Sussex, No. 15,	.....	15 00	
" Kars. No. 3,	.....	10 00	
		<hr/>	

MADAWASKA COUNTY.

Parish of St. Jacques, No. 5,	.....	\$25 00	
" " No. 4,	.....	15 00	
" St. Francis, No. 5½,	.....	15 00	
" St. Basil, No. 4,	.....	10 00	
		<hr/>	

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Parish of Rogersville, No. 15,	.....	\$20 00	
" Blackville, No. 3½,	.....	10 00	
" Blackville and Nelson, No. 1½,	.....	10 00	
		<hr/>	

Carried forward, \$

Brought forward, \$530 00

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

h of Hampstead, No. 3,	.....	\$10 00	
" Petersville, No. 17,	.....	40 00	
" Brunswick, No. 3,	.....	20 00	
" Johnson, No. 11,	.....	10 00	
		<u>80 00</u>	

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.

h of Eldon, No. 8,	.....	\$25 00	
" Balmoral and Dalhousie, No. 1,....	.....	25 00	
" Balmoral and Addington, No. 6,....	.....	25 00	
		<u>75 00</u>	

SUNBURY COUNTY.

h of Blissville, No. 8,	.....	\$20 00	
" Northfield, No. 3,	.....	20 00	
" Maugerville and St. Mary's, No. 4,...	.....	20 00	
" Gladstone, No. 8,	.....	10 00	
		<u>70 00</u>	

VICTORIA COUNTY.

h of Gordon, No. 9,	.....	\$20 00	
" Perth, No. 3,	.....	10 00	
" Drummond, No. 2,	.....	15 00	
" Drummond, No. 4,	.....	15 00	
" Andover, No. 7,	.....	10 00	
" Lorne, No. 5,	.....	25 00	
		<u>95 00</u>	

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.

h of Dorchester, No. 24,	.....	\$15 00.	
" Shediac, No. 24,	.....	45 00	
		<u>60 00</u>	

YORK COUNTY.

h of Douglas, No. 20,	\$20 00	
" Stanley, No. 1½,	20 00	
		<u>40 00</u>	

Total,	<u>\$950 00</u>	
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TABLES XVII., XVIII., AND XIX.

The names of student-teachers who were paid travelling expense and attendance at Normal School during the Terms ended May, June and December 1896, are given in Table XVII. The total amount paid on this account amounted to \$1,351.59, a decrease of \$194.49 on the same account for the previous year. A general summary of expenditure is given in Table XIX.

ARBOR DAY.

The number of Districts which reported the regular observance of Arbor Day was 575, an increase of 31 on the preceding year. The number of trees and shrubs planted was reported as 3,150, number of flower-beds made 631, and general improvements of school grounds 635. Besides making these material improvements, many of the schools held appropriate and interesting musical and literary entertainments, at which essays were read descriptive of the forest trees, plants, and flowers of the Province, their commercial value, and the best methods of preserving and increasing these sources of wealth and aesthetic gratification. The association of teachers, children and parents on such anniversary occasions must tend to awaken a deeper interest in the schools, as well as diffuse useful information and promote harmonious action in the work of the schools.

Teachers' Institutes and Other Educational Associations.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE,

For reasons stated in my last Annual Report, the Provincial Institute was not held during the last year.

The next meeting will be held in the City of Saint John on the last three days of June. A very interesting and profitable convention is anticipated.

COUNTY INSTITUTES.

All the counties, except Gloucester and Restigouche, held their institutes during the year. The total number of teachers enrolled was 891. The places and dates of meeting were as follows :

Albert Institute, at Hillsboro,	May 20 and 21
Queens and Sunbury, at Hampstead,	May 20 and 21
Kings, at Sussex,	Sept. 2 and 3
St. John and Charlotte, at St. Stephen,	" 23 and 24

at Andover,	Sept. 23 and 24
berland, at Newcastle,	" 30 & Oct. 1
and and Kent, at Moncton,	Oct. 14 and 15
at Woodstock,	Dec. 16 and 17
Fredericton,	" 16 and 17

pleasure of being present and assisting at all these conventions, of Albert, Carleton and Victoria, which were held upon the same of Queens, St. John and York, respectively. A pleasing feature of the convention is the deep interest manifested by the people of the community in which the meeting is held and the hearty welcome given to the teachers. The meeting of the United Institutes of Westmorland and Kent, at St. John proved to be specially interesting and profitable. The meeting held at St. Stephen, the presence and addresses of the Hon. W. A. T. Superintendent of Maine, and of Dr. A. H. Mackay, Superintendent of Nova Scotia, contributed greatly to the success of the convention. More than one hundred teachers of Washington County, Maine, came with their New Brunswick fellow teachers in the work of the convention. The addresses of welcome by the Mayors of St. Stephen, Calais and St. John by other prominent gentlemen of the three towns were suggestive, models of eloquence and good taste. The excursion to St. Croix and the historical addresses, given by Mr. J. Vroom, the Rev. W. O. E. H. Vose, of Calais and others, added new interest to some of the most dramatic chapters in the history of our country. To the clerk of St. Stephen is especially due the thanks of the Institute for the manner in which he extended to all the hospitality of the town, for his many acts of attention and courtesy to the teachers. The papers read at several sessions and the discussions which followed were eminently interesting. That of G. W. Ganong, Esq., M. P., suggesting a method of establishing a pension fund for teachers, is worthy of the consideration of the Legislature.

Mr. Carter, to whose energy and foresight is due much of the success of the attempt at educational reciprocity with our neighbours in the Maritimes, presided with skill and dignity at all the sessions.

TABLE OF ATTENDANCE AT COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE SINCE 1881.

YEAR.	Albert.	Carleton.	Charlotte.	Gloucester.	Kent.	Kings.	Madawaska and Victoria.	Northumberland.	Queens.	Sunbury.	Restigouche.	St. John.	Westmorland.	York.
1881..	35	69	66	21	30	45	..	44	24	15	23	124	31	57
1882..	40	56	55	23	21	40	..	41	27	21	9	117	58	56
1883..	31	53	59	32	24	38	..	25	23	24	16	94	68	57
1884..	31	42	54	17	29	..	..	51	19	13	20	..	48	59
1885..	20	62	..	..	17	..	..	38	22	..	..	135	39	51
1886..	19	64	46	41	36	50	..	69	18	..	15	139	52	53
1887..	37	57	75	38	34	46	..	48	19	..	..	146	92	78
1888..	28	44	47	35	..	30	..	66	14	..	..	145	67	72
1889..	35	76	52	61	22	46	23	61	..	..	..	156	81	72
1890..	..	67	64	44	24	57	37	67	13	..	29	156	76	64
1891..	25	73	95	49	..	50	..	64	16	..	23	161	79	79
1892..	30	76	64	27	..	49	30	72	18	..	28	116	81	99
1893..	36	72	103	..	25	46	21	66	25	..	29	162	90	97
1894..	41	78	83	43	31	72	12	65	23	..	28	170	120	106
1895..	52	69	67	48	38	79	24	70	27	..	..	179	87	121
1896..	50	73	116	38	29	67	24	80	25	..	..	180	101	127
1897..	51	88	118	..	25	81	15	75	37	..	..	154	126	121

Dominion Educational Association.

The Dominion Educational Association was organized at Toronto in by the appointment of a provincial council, consisting of (1) The Superintendents and Ministers of Education of the several provinces, (2) The Presidents of the Universities of the Dominion, (3) The Principals of the Normal Schools or schools engaged in the teaching of pedagogy, (4) The Presidents of all existing Teachers' Associations throughout the Dominion. The first meeting of the Association was held at Montreal, July 5-8, 1892, under the presidency of Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education of the Province of Ontario. A volume of over 300 pages, containing the proceedings and addresses delivered at several sessions of the Convention, published soon afterwards, shows

ance and national character of the subjects discussed. It was decided that the meetings of the Association should be held triennially at such dates as the Executive Committee should determine. The second meeting was held at Toronto in 1895, but owing to the time at which it was called, few teachers from the Maritime Provinces were able to attend.

The third triennial meeting of the Association is to be held at Halifax, N. S., beginning on the 2nd and ending on the 5th of August next. Leading educators from every Province of the Dominion and representatives of the National Association of Teachers of the United States will be in attendance. It is hoped that a large number of New Brunswick teachers will avail themselves of the opportunity which this Convention will afford of extending acquaintance with their fellow-teachers of the other provinces, of widening their views of the magnitude and importance of their profession, of hearing and participating in the discussions of the educational questions of the day, and of striving towards the unification and consolidation of our common country by uniting the several Provinces of the Dominion in closer educational

co-operation. The Board of Education will grant to teachers who shall attend the meeting of the Dominion Association an additional week's vacation to be taken at such time as may be mutually agreed upon by the teachers and their respective Boards of Trustees.

It is not probable that the Association will meet again in the Maritime Provinces for many years.

The following constitute the Executive of the Association at present:

President: A. H. MacKay, LL.D., F. R. S. C., Superintendent of Education, Nova Scotia.

Vice-Presidents: The Hon. Col. Baker, Minister of Education, British Columbia; D. J. Goggin, Esq., M. A., Supt. of Education, N. W. Territories of Canada; Hon. C. Sifton, Minister of the Interior; J. Millar, Esq., B. A., Dep. Minister of Education, Ontario; J. M. Harper, Ph.D., Inspector of High Schools, Ontario; Prof. J. B. Hall, Ph.D., Provincial Normal School, Truro; J. R. Inch, Esq., Chief Supt. of Education, New Brunswick; D. J. McLeod, Esq., Chief of Education, Prince Edward Island.

Treasurer: G. W. Parmelee, Esq., B. A., Education Dept., Quebec.

Secretary: A. McKay, Supervisor of Schools, Halifax, N. S.

The Summer School of Science.

This is a voluntary organization of teachers of the Atlantic Provinces, who meet annually for two or three weeks during the summer vacation for the study of Natural History, Science, Literature, Music and other subjects. It has now been in operation for the past eleven years, and has done excellent service in promoting among the teachers a desire for self-improvement and the pursuit of special studies—especially those usually classed under the head of Natural Science. Recognizing the benefits conferred upon the teaching profession and, therefore, upon the schools, the governments of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick have to some extent aided the managers of the school in meeting the necessary expenses incurred. The New Brunswick teachers who have attended this school have done so hitherto solely at their own expense.

The following Report of the Secretary shows the character and extent of the work carried on :

JAMES R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Superintendent of Education,
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR: I beg leave to submit to you the following report of the eleventh session of the Summer School of Science for the Atlantic Provinces of Canada, which was held at Yarmouth, N. S., July 8th to 23rd, 1897. In the number of students attending and interest manifested in the work this was the best session in the history of the school. A marked feature of the session was the field work in geology and botany, conducted by Dr. Bailey of New Brunswick University and Professor J. Brittain of the Fredericton Normal School.

The several classes, number enrolled and names of Instructors were as follows :

SUBJECT.	No. ENROLLED.	INSTRUCTORS.
Botany,	75	Prof. J. Brittain
Chemistry,	24	W. H. Magee, Ph. D.
Civics,	13	J. B. Hall, Ph. D.
Expression,	29	Mina A. Read
English Literature,	106	A. Cameron
Geology,	68	Prof. Bailey, LL. D.
Mineralogy,	37	Prof. Coldwell, M. A.
Kindergarten.	26	Mrs. S. A. Patterson

JECT.	No. ENROLLED.	INSTRUCTORS.
onic Sol-Fa)	23	Ada F. Ryan
gy,	29	Prof. Murray, M. A.
and Meteorology,	14	W. A. Campbell, M. A.
gy and Hygiene,	19	S. A. Starratt
and Entomology,	22	{ G. J. Oulton, M. A. F. A. Dixon, B. A.

next session of the school will be held at Moncton, N. B., July 7 to 98.

officers for the ensuing year are :

PATRONS.

PROF. MACGREGOR, D. Sc., Halifax, N. S.,
DR. G. F. MATTHEW, St. John, N. B.,
JUDGE, FITZGERALD, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

PRESIDENT.

G. J. OULTON, M. A., Moncton, N. B.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

F. A. DIXON, B. A., Dalhousie, N. B.,
A. E. COLDWELL, M. A., Wolfville, N. S.,
W. H. MAGEE, Ph. D., Parrsboro, N. S.

SECRETARY-TREASURER.

J. D. SEAMAN, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

dence of successful work done at the Summer School is now recognized Normal School of Nova Scotia and by Mount Allison University, e, N. B.

I am, Sir, Yours very truly,

J. D. SEAMAN,
Secretary, Summer School of Science.

Inspectors' Duties — Their Reports.

The duties assigned to the Inspectors are many and onerous. Upon their judicious and faithful discharge much of the efficiency of the school system depends. The Board of Education prescribes that each Inspector shall make a formal visitation of each Ungraded School within his Inspectoral District once during each Term; and of each Grammar, Superior or Graded School once during the school year. The Inspectors shall ascertain what subjects are taught in each school, examine on such subjects as they deem advisable, requiring on the part of the pupil an intelligent acquaintance therewith, shall observe the methods of the teacher, the tone and discipline of the school, and give such counsel to the teacher as they deem necessary. In addition to the specific duties assigned to Inspectors by law, it is the duty of each Inspector :

To supply Boards of Trustees and teachers with school forms and documents.

To make recommendations in regard to changes in the boundaries of School Districts, to define such boundaries and also the boundaries of new Districts.

To visit Districts having no school in operation and to use his best endeavors to secure school privileges for all.

To examine, when necessary, the records of the Board of School Trustees, and to see that the business of the District is done in conformity with the law, and regulations.

To report, when necessary, to the Board of School Trustees the results of his inspection, both as regards the management of the school, school accommodation, appliances and premises, and to require necessary improvements to be made.

To give public addresses whenever practicable, and to hold special meetings with trustees and teachers whenever the circumstances of a District may require.

To be present and assist at the meetings of each County Institute within his Inspectorate, as well as the meetings of the Provincial Institute, and to promote the attainment of the objects of such Institutes, as specified by regulation.

To make to the Chief Superintendent on the first week-day of each month a detailed report of the districts, schools and departments visited during the previous month, and to make a general report at the close of each year, showing the educational condition of his Inspectoral District.

To receive and reply to applications for admittance to the departmental examinations, to supervise these examinations, and to make a report thereon to the Chief Superintendent.

idental to and consequent upon these various duties an extensive concurrence is required; while a further serious demand is made upon the attention of the Inspectors by the frequent difficulties and disputes which arise in the several Districts, and which require official intervention for their adjustment.

From year to year it has become to me increasingly evident that all these duties cannot be effectively discharged by only six Inspectors for the whole Province, however active and energetic they may be. As a matter of fact, in the Inspectoral Districts, not a few of the ungraded schools remain closed term after term, and when, as frequently occurs, the school in any district happens to be closed at the time of the Inspector's visit, a long period intervenes during which the school of such district is left without official supervision or direction. Further, in their natural anxiety to complete the duties assigned them, the Inspectors often feel constrained to hasten from school to school, spending so short a time in each as to render the examination superficial and without permanent result for good upon either pupils, teachers or trustees. If, instead of attempting to visit and examine three or four schools in travelling in the meantime a distance of from ten to twenty miles, the Inspectors were able to spend at least half a day in each school, they would be able to correct errors and abuses, to awaken emulation in teachers and to interview and interest trustees in regard to their duties; to hold, if expedient, evening meetings of the ratepayers, and thus to stimulate and leave a permanent impress for good on the whole community.

In comparison with the number of Inspectors employed in the neighboring provinces, the number of Inspectors in New Brunswick, and the duties assigned to them, may suggest an explanation of the fact that in some of the Provinces an impression obtains to some extent that the results of the present system are not commensurate with the expense involved. In Nova Scotia there are 80 inspectors for 6,006 schools, or one inspector for 75 schools. In New Brunswick there are 42 inspectors for 5,804 schools, or one inspector for 138 schools.

In Nova Scotia there are ten inspectors for 2,312 schools, or one inspector for 231 schools. In Prince Edward Island there are three inspectors for 693 school departments, or one inspector for 190 departments. In New Brunswick there are 6 Inspectors for 1,737 schools, or one Inspector for 289 schools.

The total number of Inspectoral visits made during the year ended June 30, 1886, reported in the Trustees' returns, was 2,086, an increase of 124 over the number reported the previous year. The Inspectors' monthly reports show

that 124 additional visits were made to Districts when the schools were not in operation, making the aggregate number of Inspectoral visits 2,210, as follows:

Restigouche, Gloucester and Northumberland (No. 1.).....	340 visits
Kent and Westmorland (No. 2.).....	344 "
Albert and parts of Kings and Queens (No. 3.).....	357 "
St. John, Charlotte and part of Kings (No. 4.).....	463 "
Sunbury and parts of York and Queens (No. 5.).....	332 "
Carleton, Victoria, Madawaska and part of York (No. 6.).....	374 "
Total No.....	2,210 "

I direct special attention to the details and suggestions of the Inspector's Reports as given in Appendix B. Much will be found of an encouraging nature, especially as to improvement made in school buildings and equipments and general advancement in the direction of better teaching and school management.

Reports of School Boards in Cities and Towns.

The reports of School Boards of our cities and towns must always be of special interest, for these are reasonably supposed to mark the foremost line of progress in our educational advancement. The accumulation of wealth in these centres, the modern tendency of the population to crowd into the towns, the higher intelligence and business energy which are brought to bear upon the organization of educational forces, all these and other conditions favorable to progress turn the attention of country districts towards the towns with the expectation of finding direction and inspiration. The school buildings, and their equipments, the ability of the teachers and the salaries paid them, the methods of instruction and discipline, are all supposed to furnish models for study and emulation.

We must also look to the cities and towns for new departures in the way of industrial and technical training as supplementary to the general and fundamental training of the common schools. In cities such as St. John, Fredericton and Moncton, and in some of the larger towns, there should be established schools similar to those which are known in Europe as "continuation" schools. These are intended chiefly for boys and girls over fourteen years of age who may be engaged for a portion of their time in the shops and factories, or otherwise employed in helping to make a livelihood; but other classes of pupils are not excluded. The design of such schools is two-fold: First, to review and extend the work of the general school; and, second, to give instruction in industrial drawing and manual work of various kinds adapted

to the ordinary industrial pursuits of the people. The initiation of such schools rests usually with the municipalities, which provide the house and equipment, furniture and tools, light and fuel, while the general government pays the salary of the teacher. Industrial schools are no longer an experiment, having proved not only their practicability, but their eminent usefulness in very many cities, both on this continent and in Europe. Some time since Mayor Robertson, of St. John, suggested the establishment of a manual training school in that city. It is to be hoped that the suggestion will soon be followed up by practical action, and that the energy which has so successfully solved the problem of making our largest city the chief winter port of the Dominion, will be brought to bear on the not less important task of making St. John the leading city of the Atlantic Provinces in regard to industrial education.

I direct attention to Appendix C of this report, in which will be found the reports of the Boards of Trustees of Fredericton, St. John, Moncton, St. Stephen, Milltown, Woodstock, Chatham and Campbellton. All these sound the note of progress to a greater or less degree. One fact stands out prominently in most of these reports, viz.: the attention which is given to school buildings and equipments, in comparison with the condition of affairs in this respect only a few years ago. Commodious and well furnished buildings have been erected in the last few years in Fredericton, St. John and Moncton, while the enterprising little town of Campbellton has, perhaps, in proportion to its financial resources, surpassed them all by the erection of a fine building at a cost of \$20,000. A cut of the new High School in St. John is given in this report; those of Moncton and Campbellton will be given in the next annual report. Chatham and Woodstock need better buildings, especially for the Grammar School departments.

NEED OF A SCHOOL CENSUS IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

It is comparatively easy in country districts to obtain by means of the ordinary school returns an approximately correct estimate of the number of children of school age belonging to the District, and thus ascertain how many are not in attendance at the schools. But in the towns and cities this is impossible without a house to house visitation. There are reasons leading to the belief that not a few of the children in the larger towns are growing up without schooling of any kind other than that received upon the streets and in association with degrading influences. In the city of St. John the enrolment at the public schools is somewhat less than in 1890. In Fredericton the

increase does not seem to be proportional to the probable increase of population. After making due allowance for the numbers in attendance at private schools, it is to be feared that the excellent educational provisions provided for all by our beneficent law fail to reach some of the most ignorant and, therefore, the most needy.

I beg to suggest that provision be made for taking a school census in cities and towns during the coming summer, preparatory to the providing an adequate remedy, in case the evil of which I am apprehensive may be found to exist to any considerable extent.

I append a comparison of the enrolment in the cities and towns for years 1890 and 1897, taking for the comparison the average enrolment of two terms in the respective years:

	1890.	1897.		
St. John,	6,648	6,561	Decrease	1.31 per cent
Fredericton,	1,173	1,217	Increase	3.75 "
Moncton,	1,342	1,715	"	27.79 "
St. Stephen,	516	564	"	9.30 "
Milltown,	336	387	"	15.18 "
Woodstock,	627	701	"	11.92 "
Marysville,	211	326	"	54.5 "
Chatham,	880	977	"	11.02 "
Campbellton,	301	376	"	24.92 "

In point of regularity of attendance, as in many other respects, there has been a great improvement in all the cities and towns during recent years.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS WHICH ARE NOT UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

In estimating the extent and character of the educational work of the Province, consideration should be given to many educational agencies which do not come under the supervision or direction of the Board of Education. The purpose of presenting as complete a view as possible of the actual condition and status, from an educational stand-point, of the Province of Brunswick in comparison with other provinces and countries, it seems desirable to obtain, as far as practicable, accurate statistics of all schools, colleges and other educational agencies, whether public or private, now in operation in the Province and to incorporate such information in the Annual Educational Report. With the consent of the persons and authorities interested, I shall endeavor to obtain for the next Educational Report such information

regard to these institutions, as may be voluntarily given, and which would be likely to be of interest to the public.

THE TRANSPORTATION OF CHILDREN TO SCHOOL.

In my last annual report I spoke of the evils resulting from the multiplication of small Districts, and recommended a policy of consolidation rather than of further division of Districts: such a policy involves public provision for the transportation of children to a central school. As I have elsewhere stated, there are now over 230 schools having an attendance of not more than ten pupils at each; the number of Poor Districts tends to increase rather than diminish; and the pressure continues upon the Board of Education to still further divide Districts so as to lessen the distance which children have to travel to school. It is evident that there must be a limit to the multiplication of Poor Districts, and to the maintenance of very small schools supported chiefly by grants from the public revenues.

The system of organizing large school districts and making provision for the conveyance to the school by public contract of the children who reside at a distance has been adopted in the States of Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, and more recently in Maine, New Jersey and Nebraska. The system has also been tried with very satisfactory results in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The State Commissioner for Ohio, in his report for 1896, in speaking of one of the first schools established under this plan, says:

The schools in that locality under the old plan, were very small, and therefore necessarily very expensive from the standpoint of either the per capita cost or the results attained. Under the new plan of consolidation, which has been in operation nearly four years, several of the outlying districts were abandoned and the pupils conveyed to the school at the centre of the town in wagons specially provided for the purpose. The expense of schooling the children has thus been reduced nearly one-half, the daily attendance has been very largely increased, and the quality of work done has been greatly improved. * * *

Testimony of a much stronger character is given by other state and county superintendents, who claim that this system is the true solution of the country school problem. After an experience of the transportation plan for eight years in the State of Massachusetts, during which time the process of consolidation extended so rapidly that the sum expended for transportation had risen from \$22,000 in 1889 to over \$90,000 in 1896, the State Superintendent says

The expense for the transportation of pupils is \$91,136.11, or \$14,527.82 more than last year. This indicates that the process of consolidating feeble schools—a

process that is in the interest both of economy and of efficiency — is still going on. It costs \$576 to pay the teachers, let us suppose, of three rural schools \$8 a week for six months, or twenty-four weeks—the minimum legal period. If these three schools have but eight pupils each, they can be united into a single school of twenty-four pupils. A teacher of higher qualifications can be secured for from \$12 to \$15 per week. The cost of the school for six months will be from \$288 to \$360, and there will be a margin of from \$288 to \$216 for transportation. The building, the janitor service, the grading of the pupils, the teaching, the school spirit—nearly all those things that contribute to a good school—should be distinctly better, and, in general are better as a result of such consolidation. (Mass. Sch. Rep., 1895-96, p. 87.)

The same plan has been successfully adopted in distant Australia. The minister of education for the Province of Victoria reports that under this plan 158 small schools were closed, and that, after deducting the cost of conveyance, the aggregate saving amounted to \$50,000 per annum, while the results in other respects were highly satisfactory.

In any attempt to introduce this system into New Brunswick it may be anticipated that serious practical difficulties will arise. But the anticipation of difficulties ought not to deter from a vigorous effort to remove an existing cause of weakness in our school administration. Special legislation will probably be necessary to enable us to try the experiment even on a small scale. The first step is to offer encouragement, both moral and financial, to the trustees and ratepayers of contiguous districts favorably situated for consolidation. The experiment having been once successfully tried, it will be comparatively easy to induce others to follow the example.

I direct attention to the suggestions on this subject made by Inspector Carter in his report. See Appendix B.

I cannot close this report without giving expression to my deep sense of the loss sustained by the country in the death of the late Premier, the Hon. James Mitchell. Intimately identified as he had been for many years with the educational interests of the Province, as a teacher, as a School Inspector and as a member of the Board of Education, he was thoroughly acquainted with the school system and knew better than most men how to adapt it judiciously and effectively to the circumstances of each community. His sound judgment and sterling integrity made him a wise counsellor and trustworthy friend.

The death during the year of another faithful public servant, who moved in a humbler but yet important sphere, was a cause of sincere sorrow. Thomas Nisbet was connected with the education office for more than twenty years, and under the administration of my predecessors had not only acquired an almost perfect knowledge of the details of his duty as chief clerk, but had become very familiar with the practical problems of administration which are ever

ing themselves for solution. Systematic, industrious, intelligent and in the discharge of his duties, he won the confidence, regard and affection of all who were associated with him.

The celebration in June last of the sixtieth anniversary of Queen Victoria's accession to the British throne was an occasion of special interest in the Province. Wherever public demonstrations were held, trustees and teachers endeavored to make the event one to be remembered by the children, to impress upon them the greatness of their privileges as Canadians and citizens of the Empire, and to inculcate lessons of patriotism and loyalty, as well as of gratitude to God for the civil and religious blessings enjoyed under the benign rule of our good Queen.

The visit at a later date of the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen to most of the New Brunswick towns, and the great interest they manifested in the occasion, deepened the impressions made by the jubilee ceremonial, and kindled in the young heart a devotion to Queen and country which will not be easily diminished.

I have the honor to be,

Your Honor's most obedient servant,

JAMES R. INCH,

Chief Superintendent of Education.

TABLE II. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1897.

Part Two.—The First Term closed 30th June, 1897.

COUNTIES.	No. of pupils at School this Term.	Proportion of the population at School this Term (Census of 1891).	AGE AND SEX OF PUPILS.					Grand total days' attendance made by the pupils enrolled.	Number daily present on an average during the time the Schools were in Session.	Number daily present on an average for the full Term.	Number daily present on an average during the time in Session per hundred enrolled.	Number daily present on an average for full Term per hundred enrolled.
			Number under 5 years of age.	Number between the ages of 5 and 15 years.	Number over 15 years of age.	Boys.	Girls.					
Albert,	2,379	1 in 4.62	5	2,198	176	1,293	1,086	163,245½	1,485	1,374	62.42	57.76
Carlton,	4,985	1 in 4.51	19	4,445	521	2,627	2,358	333,271½	2,826	2,654	56.69	53.24
Charlotte,	4,926	1 in 4.82	13	4,522	391	2,628	2,298	363,639½	3,233	2,882	65.63	58.50
Gloucester,	4,098	1 in 6.07	12	3,882	204	2,134	1,964	300,466½	2,774	2,195	55.48	53.58
Kent,	4,052	1 in 5.88	38	3,853	161	2,081	1,971	256,580	2,172	2,024	53.60	49.94
Kings,	4,636	1 in 4.97	26	4,116	494	2,441	2,195	295,224	2,494	2,299	53.79	49.59
Madawaska,	1,801	1 in 5.83	17	1,723	61	904	897	112,261	930	837	51.08	46.47
Northumberland,	5,063	1 in 5.07	15	4,828	220	2,728	2,335	358,024½	2,987	2,829	58.99	55.87
Queens,	2,433	1 in 4.99	9	2,187	237	1,315	1,118	150,030	1,269	1,137	52.11	46.73
Restigouche,	1,689	1 in 4.91	4	1,594	91	863	826	116,008	970	908	57.43	53.76
Saint John,	8,364	1 in 5.92	6	7,882	476	4,130	4,234	726,544½	6,131	6,002	73.42	71.76
Sunbury,	1,052	1 in 5.47	4	934	114	596	456	64,359½	575	512	54.66	48.66
Victoria,	1,661	1 in 4.63	10	1,530	121	896	765	105,068	893	814	53.76	49.00
Westmoreland,	8,380	1 in 4.94	25	7,820	535	4,349	4,031	571,382	4,978	4,663	59.64	55.64
York,	6,389	1 in 4.84	21	5,925	443	3,312	3,077	449,700	3,937	3,503	61.62	54.82
New Brunswick,	61,908	1 in 5.18	224	57,439	4,245	32,297	29,611	4,366,204½	37,154	34,633	60.01	55.94
Cor. Term, 1896,	61,918	1 in 5.18	199	57,612	4,107	32,315	29,603	4,339,005½	37,176	34,455	60.04	55.64
Increase, .....	....	.....	25	....	138	....	8	27,199	....	178	....	.30
Decrease,	10	1 in 32126.3	..	173	....	18	....	.....	22	....	.03	....

TABLE III. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1897.
Part One.—The Second Term closed 31st December, 1896.

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

COUNTIES.	Physical Exercises.	Oral Lessons on Morals, &c.	Sewing.		Knitting.	STANDARD.								STANDARD.								GRAMMAR AND ANALYSIS AND COMPOSITION.								HISTORY.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
			Sewing.	Knitting.		STANDARD.								STANDARD.								GRAMMAR AND ANALYSIS AND COMPOSITION.								HISTORY.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
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						I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII.	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
35	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Albert,	1517	1086	8	431	400	407	375	240	80	75	61	354	305	235	80	75	61	355	239	50	74	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61

* n Country Districts only.

TABLE III. Part One.—Continued.

[illegible]

TABLE II. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1897.

Part One.—The Second Term closed 31st December, 1896.

COUNTIES.	No. of pupils at School this Term.	Proportion of the population at School this Term. (Census of 1891.)	AGE AND SEX OF PUPILS.				Grand total days' attendance made by the Pupils enrolled.	Number daily present on an average during the time the Schools were in Session.	Number daily present on an average for the full Term.	Number daily present on an average during the time in Session per hundred enrolled.	Number daily present on an average for full Term.
			Number under 5 years of age.	Number between the ages of 5 and 15 years.	Number over 15 years of age.	Boys.	Girls.				
Albert,.....	2,106	1 in 5.20	4	2,014	88	1,120	986	119,734	1,362	64.67	60.11
Carleton,.....	4,109	1 in 5.48	19	3,884	206	2,001	2,108	222,921	2,584	62.88	60.33
Charlotte,.....	4,338	1 in 5.47	14	4,140	184	2,207	2,131	244,541	3,031	69.86	62.40
Gloucester,.....	3,949	1 in 6.30	12	3,811	126	1,993	1,956	211,481	2,417	61.20	60.04
Kent,.....	3,904	1 in 6.10	17	3,808	79	1,924	1,980	212,854	2,275	58.27	57.14
Kings,.....	3,995	1 in 5.77	19	3,697	279	2,010	1,985	216,008	2,482	62.12	58.85
Madawaska,.....	1,626	1 in 6.46	11	1,578	37	795	831	89,180	1,010	61.50	59.90
Northumberland,.....	4,871	1 in 5.27	8	4,749	114	2,541	2,330	276,849	3,216	66.02	65.03
Queens,.....	2,061	1 in 5.89	8	1,951	102	1,041	1,020	102,582	1,112	53.95	48.13
Restigouche,.....	1,612	1 in 5.15	4	1,556	52	799	813	91,081	1,061	65.81	65.26
Saint John,.....	8,390	1 in 5.90	4	8,002	384	4,073	4,317	546,672	6,667	79.46	79.10
Sunbury,.....	880	1 in 6.54	3	819	58	444	436	47,228	461	52.38	47.38
Victoria,.....	1,383	1 in 5.57	8	1,322	53	709	674	69,052	783	56.61	53.14
Westmorland,.....	8,100	1 in 5.12	39	7,739	322	4,103	3,997	451,353	4,636	57.23	55.69
York,.....	5,876	1 in 5.27	14	5,618	244	2,900	2,976	350,127	3,988	67.86	66.96
New Brunswick,.....	57,200	1 in 5.61	184	54,688	2,328	28,660	28,540	3,251,672	37,085	64.83	62.63
Cor. Term, 1895,.....	57,889	1 in 5.54	218	55,350	2,321	29,155	28,734	3,280,292	37,876	65.42	62.93
Increase,.....	689	1 in 451.77	31	662	7	456	194	28,620	751	66	60

COUNTIES.	TEMPERANCE TEACHINGS OF SCIENCE.										NATURE LESSONS AND AGRICULTURE.										PHYSICS.		LATIN.		FRENCH.	
	48										49										(Oral.)		(Optional.)		(Optional.)	
	ORAL.					TEXT BOOK.					STANDARD.										STAND- ARD.		STAND- ARD.		STAND- ARD.	
	I	II	III	IV	V	*IV	*V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	VII	VIII	VII	VIII	VII	VIII	VII	VIII
Albert,	364	361	396	119	33	268	203	82	73	61	331	331	385	356	215	65	67	45	41	36	10	22	..	..	..	52
Carleton,	603	284	619	266	129	463	378	160	95	79	626	486	591	621	621	162	106	75	63	23	10	38	..	..	..	..
Charlotte,	719	633	654	194	182	487	511	183	168	141	704	614	648	650	672	195	168	135	81	73	20	45	..	..	..	..
Gloucester,	1305	879	513	161	63	376	153	92	47	41	1257	869	556	521	214	92	58	57	24	18	..	25	13	18	..	..
Kent,	1121	879	600	251	55	252	140	72	45	61	1074	651	612	438	187	81	37	58	31	44	2	9	103	64	..	..
Kings,	541	634	651	112	73	638	661	95	67	67	535	629	719	673	702	96	67	96	39	40	24	33	..	..	..	..
Madawaska,	439	248	251	75	24	64	37	42	35	7	367	212	206	71	39	34	34	7	50	7	8	7	8	7	8	..
Northumberland,	1042	860	813	299	177	318	358	205	175	125	1005	860	813	701	558	210	175	129	154	120	22	37	6	30	..	..
Queens,	304	353	346	112	30	331	257	21	21	12	288	356	367	414	278	18	25	12	15	7	7	7	..	..	..	..
Restigouche,	294	231	253	60	25	124	89	45	35	43	315	293	269	252	152	10	12	43	12	40	23	34	39	..	..	..
Saint John,	1533	1274	1236	1031	879	177	188	709	487	386	1531	1274	1231	1225	961	694	486	378	417	266	460	369	..	..	..	..
Sunbury,	192	132	115	45	25	124	109	9	4	13	205	137	122	166	135	9	6	12	1	8	1	6	..	..	..	..
Victoria,	271	230	209	66	43	130	121	35	29	24	1285	220	202	194	35	32	24	23	160	178	122	163	40	26	..	..
Westmorland,	1621	1002	1211	463	369	689	703	342	279	239	1223	993	1152	1055	897	323	289	217	160	178	122	163	40	26	..	..
York,	1160	799	848	412	303	470	491	215	150	149	1067	783	861	815	674	242	145	134	125	117	57	107	..	..	..	..
New Brunswick,	11599	8789	8715	3666	2410	4891	4599	2307	1710	1448	10813	8708	8774	8132	7969	2266	1707	1422	1236	1009	782	782	209	147	..	..
Cor. Term, 1895, .....	+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1157	1189	738	898	380	301	..	..
Increase, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79	..	..	44	116	171	154	..
Decrease, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* In Country Districts only.

† Comparison omitted in Temperance Teaching and Nature Lessons, because of different methods of making returns.

TABLE III. Part One.—Continued.

[illegible]

TABLE III. Part Two.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	NUMBERS—ARITHMETIC.								GEOGRAPHY.		ALGEBRA.		GEOGRAPHY.							
	44								45		46		47							
	STANDARD.								STANDARD.	STANDARD.	STANDARD.	STANDARD.	STANDARD.							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	VIII	VIII	VII	VIII	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII		
Albert,	440	467	599	418	383	82	63	91	108	59	57	97	405	418	378	82	63	91		
Carlisle,	920	677	830	983	968	185	147	130	197	173	140	136	816	983	961	180	145	132		
Charlotte,	837	732	807	822	925	251	217	162	174	218	136	136	807	826	925	248	217	162		
Gloucester,	1343	865	691	596	222	76	45	64	62	52	62	62	687	589	283	85	45	63		
Kent,	1445	782	637	580	247	97	65	61	49	37	61	61	690	557	231	85	64	58		
Kings,	746	801	818	903	940	122	77	114	173	129	124	124	811	923	933	122	77	114		
Madawaska,	592	415	350	215	73	40	30	37	8	12	10	10	269	206	75	46	30	37		
Northumberland,	1091	916	946	765	609	251	180	100	120	119	114	114	624	766	658	251	180	139		
Queens,	444	886	519	533	407	29	32	20	62	51	21	21	506	511	500	40	32	20		
Restigouche,	348	324	300	321	308	64	36	36	46	38	31	31	308	319	308	64	36	36		
St. John,	1519	1345	1324	1225	1102	690	450	376	374	454	377	377	1324	1227	1109	690	450	375		
Sunbury,	189	160	157	170	200	27	15	17	34	27	23	23	144	181	251	25	14	16		
Victoria,	417	274	235	257	294	96	44	29	28	51	21	21	285	247	245	36	46	29		
Westmorland,	1605	1383	1385	1366	1317	362	238	238	310	282	286	286	1322	1308	1092	358	335	306		
York,	1220	968	1169	1129	1064	263	208	175	206	226	224	224	1197	1199	1096	267	208	165		
New Brunswick,	13546	10480	10623	10250	8917	2571	1644	1635	2040	1928	1736	1736	10434	10179	8781	2569	1642	1714		
Cor. Term, 1896,	14042	10585	10623	10112	8660	2624	1851	1646	1619	1906	1723	1723	10517	10107	8411	2610	1860	1653		
Increase,	496	106	200	108	257	63	63	11	421	67	13	13	83	72	370	63	61	61		
Decrease,																				

* In Country Districts only.

TABLE III. Part Two.—The First Term Closed June 5th, 1897.

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

COUNTRIES	Physical Exercises	Oral Lessons on Morals, etc.	(Optional.) 37	READING — SPELLING — RECITATION, ETC. 38										GRAMMAR AND ANALYSIS AND COMPOSITION 39								HISTORY. 40			
				STANDARD.										STANDARD.								STANDARD.			
				I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	III*	IV*	V	VI	VII	VIII	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII			
Albert,.....	1734	2168	.....	437	465	465	414	233	82	63	80	325	303	368	188	63	61	349	339	91	63	71		
Charlotte,.....	4042	4528	.....	1004	682	820	890	189	181	143	139	260	882	900	175	145	142	841	898	119	142	131		
Gloucester,.....	3737	4141	.....	828	718	823	834	928	251	216	162	674	625	809	255	211	140	788	729	250	219	193		
Kent,.....	3462	3929	.....	1305	801	700	610	283	80	46	113	617	585	279	80	40	64	478	295	80	45	63		
Kings,.....	3679	4203	.....	1425	700	661	534	266	190	58	67	639	518	234	86	64	61	484	290	87	64	61		
Madawaska,.....	1178	1575	.....	739	800	825	903	942	192	80	121	708	847	927	124	77	115	890	1032	127	77	118		
Northumberland,.....	4565	4835	.....	617	395	350	221	80	46	30	27	276	113	64	43	20	27	107	66	43	30	27		
Quebec,.....	1944	2280	.....	1158	974	946	755	661	341	180	111	742	675	656	235	180	121	578	654	251	180	121		
Restigouche,.....	1346	1445	.....	347	323	300	321	308	250	32	20	463	537	466	41	32	20	621	411	28	38	40		
Saint John,.....	7785	7906	.....	1619	1346	1324	1235	1048	620	459	376	104	282	297	54	26	26	926	202	54	36	26		
Sunbury,.....	814	979	.....	186	156	153	185	302	25	15	17	112	176	242	35	13	18	177	109	630	550	375		
Victoria,.....	1276	1505	.....	415	278	294	357	304	302	28	14	255	160	251	86	44	86	350	254	42	44	24		
Westmorland,.....	6966	7739	.....	2044	1323	1391	1310	1131	362	334	287	977	1080	1064	260	330	291	1696	1674	371	333	285		
York,.....	4986	5853	.....	1281	1959	1988	1122	1055	308	208	175	723	1685	1067	273	200	178	800	1033	274	204	178		
New Brunswick, Cor. Term, 1896,.....	51425	56785	832	13064	10471	10056	10271	8687	2560	1018	1744	7414	8123	4039	2571	1921	1705	8815	8457	2588	1890	1739			
.....	52505	57372	1665	14159	10610	10602	10149	8735	2045	1876	1616	7941	7695	3254	2592	1969	1640	8828	8588	2010	1851	1628			
Increase,.....	.....	.....	.....	495	149	177	128	202	.....	42	128	573	426	340	.....	21	29	.....	8	126	72	.....		
Decrease,.....	1140	587	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	.....	.....	.....	78	101

* In Country Districts only

TABLE III. Part Two.—CONTINUED.

COUNTRIES.	TEMPERANCE TEACHINGS OF SCIENCE. †										NATURE LESSONS AND AGRICULTURE:										PHYSICS.		LATIN.		FRENCH.	
	48										MINERALS, PLANT LIFE, ANIMAL LIFE. †										(Oral)		(Optional)		(Optional)	
	STANDARD.										STANDARD.										STAND- ARD.		STAND- ARD.		STAND- ARD.	
	I	II	III	IV	V	* IV	* V	VI	VII	VIII	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	VII	VIII	VII		VII		VII	
Albert,.....	369	409	381	114	93	327	305	82	63	91	344	378	384	393	364	82	63	85	44	56	3	33	3	33	3	33
Charlotte,.....	680	523	730	381	225	601	702	160	112	110	634	538	681	901	898	179	142	142	121	101	18	82	18	82	18	82
Gloucester,.....	714	684	776	395	226	495	718	243	214	148	740	697	802	823	894	251	200	159	171	138	21	21	21	21	21	21
Kent,.....	1200	831	707	202	71	369	182	69	40	80	1220	777	634	576	283	86	45	63	32	41	15	6	10	6	10	11
Kings,.....	1189	683	607	269	108	292	178	89	60	58	1114	641	585	518	197	72	56	55	52	36	6	14	151	49	151	49
Madawaska,.....	580	689	721	108	55	832	898	120	74	106	571	696	742	832	875	121	77	115	29	95	11	75	47	38	47	38
Northumberland,.....	413	327	263	98	19	74	41	43	30	27	298	299	209	119	55	40	30	27	56	8	12	8	12	8	12	8
Queens,.....	980	888	901	301	216	436	439	203	180	119	913	925	900	766	651	251	180	121	113	92	8	54	6	54	6	7
Restigouche,.....	353	330	301	92	54	452	344	25	28	36	333	357	482	513	365	20	32	20	20	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Saint John,.....	1499	1328	1312	1031	845	184	255	690	450	375	1499	1335	1325	1205	1084	674	447	368	447	367	420	339	21	18	3	2
Sunbury,.....	142	119	119	45	43	136	168	12	4	17	134	118	124	166	214	20	6	17	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	6
Victoria,.....	329	224	284	111	80	141	167	34	38	26	365	242	276	242	248	35	44	29	37	21	12	8	21	12	8	21
Westmorland,.....	1665	1189	1245	530	369	675	644	311	309	273	1229	1102	1208	1161	1035	387	234	256	228	152	25	174	62	62	24	24
York,.....	993	830	965	459	332	707	675	240	191	148	900	810	1019	1050	983	250	202	169	149	141	114	98	114	98	114	98
N. Brunswick,.....	11456	9389	9787	4217	2790	5914	5859	2366	1829	1637	10565	9246	9673	9574	8386	2487	1794	1602	1536	1302	892	942	942	942	942	137
Cor. Term, 1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1602	1532	748	892	892	892	892	162
Increase,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	250	56	50	50	50	50	40
Decrease,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25

† Comparison omitted in these subjects, the Returns for the two years having been made in different ways.

In Country Districts only.

TABLE III. Part Two.—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES	NUMBER—ARITHMETIC								GEOGE- TRY.		ALGEBRA.		GEOGRAPHY.							
	44								45		46		47							
	STANDARD.								STAND- ARD.		STANDARD.		STANDARD.							
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	VIII	VIII	VII	VIII	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII		
Albany	440	467	399	418	383	382	63	91	108	59	97	178	405	418	378	82	63	01		
Albany	920	677	830	983	988	185	147	139	107	178	140	218	816	838	981	180	145	132		
Albany	887	732	807	892	923	251	217	162	174	218	190	62	807	838	980	248	217	162		
Albany	1343	805	691	506	282	76	45	64	62	52	62	62	687	580	283	85	45	63		
Albany	1445	782	687	580	247	97	65	61	40	37	61	37	690	557	231	85	04	58		
Albany	746	801	818	903	940	122	77	114	172	120	134	12	811	923	933	122	77	114		
Albany	302	415	350	215	78	40	30	27	8	12	10	12	290	306	75	40	30	27		
Albany	1091	916	940	708	600	251	180	160	150	119	114	11	924	766	658	251	180	130		
Albany	444	805	519	533	407	59	32	20	62	61	21	61	565	511	390	40	32	20		
Albany	348	324	306	321	208	54	36	36	46	38	31	37	308	310	208	54	36	36		
Albany	1310	1345	1324	1225	1162	600	450	376	374	454	377	23	1324	1227	1160	600	450	376		
Albany	180	106	157	170	269	37	15	17	34	27	23	21	144	181	251	25	14	19		
Albany	417	274	295	257	294	36	44	29	34	51	21	21	295	247	245	36	44	29		
Albany	1905	1333	1385	1300	1117	302	283	283	310	282	280	282	1322	1306	1002	358	355	300		
Albany	1220	958	1100	1128	1054	903	908	175	296	226	224	226	1107	1100	1036	907	308	165		
Albany	13246	10480	10623	10720	8917	2571	1944	1685	2040	1928	1756	1928	10434	10179	8781	2569	1942	1714		
Albany	14042	10685	10823	10712	8900	2624	1851	1640	1619	1665	1723	1665	10517	10107	8411	2610	1860	1653		
Albany	406	105	200	108	267	53	93	11	421	67	13	67	63	72	370	41	82	61		
Albany	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* In Country Districts only.

TABLE IV.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS: TEACHERS EMPLOYED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1897.

Part One.—The Second Term Closed 31st December, 1896.

COUNTIES.	Grammar School Teachers.	MALES.			FEMALES.			TOTAL.			Trained.	Untrained.	No. of ASSISTANTS.		Total number of Teachers employed this Term.
		CLASS.			CLASS.			Male.	Female.	Both.			Male.	Female.	
		I	II	III	I	II	III								
Albert,	1	13	8	2	9	27	13	24	49	73	73	..	..	..	73
Carleton,	1	15	10	3	17	76	25	29	118	147	147	..	..	..	147
Charlotte,	1	18	7	3	26	67	19	29	112	141	141	..	..	2	143
Gloucester,	1	4	3	23	2	24	39	31	65	96	95	1	..	4	100
Kent,	1	4	3	13	7	24	67	31	88	119	119	..	..	1	120
Kings,	1	15	21	4	19	81	17	41	117	158	158	..	..	3	161
Madawaska, .....	..	2	..	4	..	..	39	6	39	45	30	15	..	..	45
Northumberland,	1	6	3	5	12	77	37	15	126	141	141	..	..	4	145
Queens,	1	8	17	4	6	36	22	30	64	94	94	..	..	..	94
Restigouche,	1	2	1	1	6	26	8	5	40	45	43	2	..	2	47
Saint John,	3	22	8	1	78	102	9	34	189	223	223	..	..	11	234
Sunbury, .....	..	4	6	1	5	14	12	11	31	42	42	..	..	..	42
Victoria,	1	4	5	2	2	18	21	12	41	53	52	1	..	..	53
Westmorland,	1	16	22	20	46	64	33	59	143	202	201	1	..	1	203
York,	3	18	9	3	31	84	39	33	154	187	187	..	..	3	190
New Brunswick,	17	151	123	89	266	720	400	390	1376	1766	1746	20	..	31	1797
Cor. Term, 1895,	13	141	120	92	268	715	415	366	1398	1764	1740	24	5	30	1799
Increase,	4	10	3	..	..	5	15	24	..	2	6	..	..	1	..
Decrease, .....	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	2

TABLE III. SUPERIOR, GRAMMAR, AND OTHER SCHOOLS HAVING PUPILS IN ADVANCE OF GRADE VIII

[illegible]

TABLE V. Part Two—The First Term Closed 30th June, 1897.

COUNTIES.	PERIOD OF SERVICE OF TEACHERS OF THE 1ST CLASS.																						
	No. of teachers employed in same District as during previous Term.	No. of teachers removed to a new District.	No. of new teachers this Term.	No. of teachers whose period of service is not reported.	No. of teachers not more than 3 years in the service employed this Term.	MALE TEACHERS, 1ST CLASS.						FEMALE TEACHERS, 1ST CLASS.											
						No. first Term employed.	No. second Term employed.	No. 1 to 2 years.	No. 2 to 3 years.	No. 3 to 5 years.	No. 5 to 7 years.	No. upwards of 7 years.	No. first Term employed.	No. second Term employed.	No. 1 to 2 years.	No. 2 to 3 years.	No. 3 to 5 years.	No. 5 to 7 years.	No. upwards of 7 years.				
Albert,	41	27	2	2	34	2	5	1	7	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3
Carleton,	80	59	12	10	67	1	..	1	2	2	5	1	7	..	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	5	3
Charlotte,	81	58	6	6	62	..	1	2	3	3	4	1	8	..	1	1	1	1	1	3	6	6	3
Gloucester,	66	28	6	..	34	1	..	4
Kent,	64	41	9	3	38	1	1	1	4	1	1	..
Kings,	82	72	9	..	84	..	3	1	2	2	2	2	6	2	2	2	3	5	5	5	7
Madawaska,	25	14	6	2	24	1
Northumberland,	98	34	3	4	47	1	2	3	..	1	1	1	7	..	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	4
Queens,	49	39	5	1	46	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	3	7
Restigouche,	34	8	1	1	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	8	2
Saint John,	179	15	6	21	31	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5	2
Sunbury,	23	14	4	4	15	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	2
Victoria,	32	18	..	..	17	..	..	1	2	2	..	1	2	..	1	1	1	1	..	2	5	4
Westmorland,	127	63	4	9	64	..	1	4	3	3	4	3	7	..	3	4	2	2	..	5	6	1	
York,	120	48	12	13	76	1	1	2	..	..	3	4	8	..	2	2	1	1	..	1	1	1
New Brunswick,	1101	538	84	76	656	3	9	16	17	28	17	88	88	4	14	17	26	47	33	33	47	33	
Cor. Term, 1896,	1104	528	84	80	706	..	13	17	12	14	21	83	83	2	14	24	24	56	43	43	56	43	
Increase,	3	10	..	..	..	3	..	..	5	14	..	5	5	2	..	7	2	..	..	..	..	9
Decrease, .....	..	..	..	4	50	..	4	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10

COUNTIES.	THE SECOND TERM CLOSED 31st DECEMBER, 1896.										THE FIRST TERM CLOSED 30th JUNE, 1897.									
	No. of Schools open this Term.	No. of Schools open less than 80 days.	No. in session 80 but less than 91 days.	Total in session less than 91 days.	No. in session the full term of 91 days.*	Average days schools in session during the Term.	Aggregate number of days schools open during this Term.	No. of schools open this Term.	No. of schools open less than 80 teaching days.	No. in session 80 but less than 100 days.	No. in session less than 100 days.	No. in session 100 days but less than 125 days.	No. in session the full Term of 125 days.	Average days schools in session during the Term.	Aggregate number of days schools open during the Term.					
Albert,	71	6	25	31	30	86.08	6,176½	71	7	9	25	9	37	115.66	8,212½					
Carleton,	146	11	62	73	73	86.7	12,745	152	10	14	63	75	75	117.41	17,847½					
Charlotte,	140	51	45	96	44	81.26	11,377½	144	18	26	57	61	61	111.43	16,046					
Gloucester,	96	4	29	33	63	89.28	8,571	100	2	3	35	60	60	120.67	12,067½					
Kent,	118	3	25	28	90	89.24	10,534½	114	12	2	14	22	78	116.5	13,281					
Kings,	156	19	33	52	104	86.18	13,444½	163	13	3	75	70	70	113.33	18,790					
Madawaska,	43	6	14	20	25	87.7	3,042½	47	5	1	6	25	16	112.5	5,287					
Northumberland,	137	1	65	66	71	80.63	12,283	135	10	1	55	55	69	118.41	15,086½					
Queens,	93	23	35	58	35	81.15	7,550	94	12	14	40	40	40	111.98	10,526½					
Restigouche,	44	1	14	15	29	90.25	3,971	44	3	3	16	16	22	117.03	5,149½					
Saint John,	201	4	26	30	171	90.15	18,212	205	1	2	3	36	166	122.38	25,088½					
Sunbury,	41	11	13	24	17	82.78	3,394	42	6	3	9	15	18	111.35	4,677					
Victoria,	53	9	12	21	32	85.36	4,524½	50	4	4	8	19	23	113.03	5,806					
Westmorland,	199	7	46	53	146	89.	17,623	195	8	3	11	70	105	116.60	22,888					
York,	182	5	68	73	109	80.71	16,327½	181	29	9	36	53	90	111.25	20,136½					
New Brunswick,	1722	161	512	673	1049	87.5	150,670½	1737	140	192	615	930	930	116.08	201,633½					
Cor. Terms, 1895-96,	1724	175	456	631	1093	88.25	152,155	1720	162	214	792	714	714	115.48	198,625					
Increase, .....	...	14	56	42	44	...	1,478½	17	...	...	...	...	216	.60	3,013½					
Decrease, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* In the Second Term there were 81 teaching days in the city of Saint John and other incorporated towns. The actual number of days the schools were open in these districts is raised to the basis of 91 days.

** In the First Term there were 122 teaching days in St. John and 123 days in other cities and incorporated towns, and 125 days in other districts. The former is raised to the basis of the latter for purposes of comparison.

TABLE VII. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: VISITS — PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS — PRIZES: FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1897.

COUNTIES.	THE SECOND TERM CLOSED 31st DECEMBER, 1896.										THE FIRST TERM CLOSED 30th JUNE, 1897.																			
	VISITS.					EXAMINATIONS.					PRIZES.					VISITS.					EXAMINATIONS.					PRIZES.				
	No. by the Trustees and Secretary.	No. by members of Parliament.	No. by Clergymen.	No. by Teachers.	No. by other visitors.	No. of Schools holding public examinations during the Term.	No. of Schools not holding public examinations during the term.	No. of prizes given to the pupils.	Value of the prizes.	No. by the Trustees and Secretary.	No. by the County Inspector.	No. by members of Parliament.	No. by Clergymen.	No. by Teachers.	No. by other visitors.	No. of Schools holding public examinations during the Term.	No. of Schools not holding public examinations during the Term.	No. of prizes given to the pupils.	Value of the prizes.	No. by the Trustees and Secretary.	No. by the County Inspector.	No. by members of Parliament.	No. by Clergymen.	No. by Teachers.	No. by other visitors.	No. of Schools holding public examinations during the Term.	No. of Schools not holding public examinations during the Term.	No. of prizes given to the pupils.	Value of the prizes.	
Albert,	150	34	1	23	58	657	66	4	\$ 1 00	76	20	...	22	67	764	55	13	16	\$ 28 05	44	28 90	4	44	2 00	3	45	81	58 55	78	37 95
Carlisle,	258	77	1	33	74	1167	127	18	9 43	331	120	...	48	98	1194	114	35	65	32 92	4	2	4	4	2	10	3	45	311	\$523 00	
Charlotte,	377	79	1	62	151	1457	142	8	3 45	277	75	8	28	73	891	119	20	11	3 35	8	2	4	4	2	10	3	45	81	58 55	
Gloucester,	373	66	2	88	63	1104	91	3	15 30	335	30	3	73	79	1147	72	5	4	3 72	10	3	4	4	2	10	3	45	81	58 55	
Kent,	396	41	3	71	98	1344	112	6	9 45	469	74	5	87	93	1405	105	9	51	27 60	10	3	4	4	2	10	3	45	81	58 55	
Kings,	308	114	...	51	124	1313	150	6	14 40	420	132	1	49	90	1830	145	16	39	28 25	10	3	4	4	2	10	3	45	81	58 55	
Madawaska,	152	30	8	18	28	320	44	1	5 60	108	32	5	37	29	386	46	1	21	4 85	10	3	4	4	2	10	3	45	81	58 55	
Northumberland,	332	60	4	94	86	1517	127	10	8 00	540	113	5	117	135	1765	123	12	79	57 13	10	3	4	4	2	10	3	45	81	58 55	
Queens,	187	35	4	38	68	908	74	19	4 05	286	56	1	30	62	1130	70	22	15	9 95	10	3	4	4	2	10	3	45	81	58 55	
Restigouche,	133	30	3	37	30	453	42	2	1 00	113	13	1	20	18	455	41	3	...	...	10	3	4	4	2	10	3	45	81	58 55
Saint John,	803	107	2	116	158	1944	262	...	11 01	656	141	30	100	196	4944	192	4	44	28 90	10	3	4	4	2	10	3	45	81	58 55	
Sunbury,	76	35	...	7	11	49	33	8	1 00	77	18	...	17	305	27	15	4	...	...	10	3	4	4	2	10	3	45	81	58 55
Victoria,	112	37	...	18	18	347	47	6	4 15	169	20	...	38	10	452	42	10	3	45	10	3	4	4	2	10	3	45	81	58 55	
Westmorland,	594	100	5	103	180	2184	184	14	6 30	743	135	1	88	191	3676	161	32	81	58 55	10	3	4	4	2	10	3	45	81	58 55	
York,	231	104	1	80	111	1121	163	20	15 45	448	131	2	67	119	1841	157	25	78	37 95	10	3	4	4	2	10	3	45	81	58 55	
New Brunswick,	4482	969	34	779	1258	15885	1694	125	\$100 60	5088	1117	62	944	1209	22284	1409	222	511	\$523 00	10	3	4	4	2	10	3	45	81	58 55	
Cor. Term, '95-'96	4962	939	49	830	1306	16370	1576	148	116 60	4015	1023	78	727	1274	17525	1543	177	870	241 25	10	3	4	4	2	10	3	45	81	58 55	
Increase,	420	30	15	51	48	485	28	23	\$ 7 10	473	104	10	117	25	4762	74	45	141	42 45	10	3	4	4	2	10	3	45	81	58 55	

TABLE VIII. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: AVERAGE SALARIES OF TEACHERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1897.

FROM THE RATES PAID IN THE TERM ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1897.

COUNTIES.	COMMON SCHOOLS.			COMMON SCHOOLS.			AVERAGE SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.	AVERAGE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.
	Average Rate per year to Male Teachers.			Average Rate per year to Female Teachers.				
	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.		
Albert,	\$353 25	\$286 84	\$217 50	\$238 81	\$213 52	\$185 55	\$533 33	See Table XIII.
Carleton,	378 90	261 20	219 75	279 00	214 53	190 26	533 33	
Charlotte,	454 53	302 57	281 50	307 27	237 83	213 93	618 75	
Gloucester,	535 00	328 00	241 03	275 00	215 60	202 52	540 00	
Kent, .....	.....	218 00	223 18	279 00	221 77	180 62	512 50
Kings,	380 37	257 17	197 66	254 08	209 19	179 00	515 00	
Madawaska, .....	.....	.....	239 80	.....	240 00	176 14	550 00
Northumberland,	335 00	314 50	276 80	306 90	238 48	190 41	648 00	
Queens,	313 60	290 40	207 20	239 39	207 21	185 75	500 00	
Restigouche, .....	.....	248 00	229 50	279 41	222 04	196 50	512 00
Saint John,	839 47	522 28	.....	386 72	309 79	196 42	625 00
Sunbury,	307 50	265 75	181 00	245 00	210 30	169 71	512 50	
Victoria,	333 00	280 00	228 00	255 00	224 72	209 56	525 00	
Westmorland,	483 88	310 45	230 88	377 25	221 66	196 74	628 33	
York,	471 10	274 77	224 20	317 66	220 53	191 55	571 66	
New Brunswick,	\$498 34	\$293 50	\$234 32	\$319 37	\$232 22	\$188 54	\$567 39	
Average Salaries 1896,	504 59	296 09	227 77	314 31	235 45	183 97	563 84	
Increase .....	.....	.....	\$6 55	\$5 06	.....	.....	\$3 55
Decrease	\$6 15	\$2 59	.....	.....	\$3 23	43	.....

See Table XIII.

COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	Grand Total days' attendance of Pupils; reviewed for County Fund Apportionment (Term 91 days.)	(1) In respect of the services of qualified Teachers exclusive of Assistants, for the time the Schools were in Session.	Special to Poor Districts (en-tered in column 1.)	(2) In respect of the average num-ber of Pupils in attendance, as compared with the whole av-erage number of Pupils attend-ing the Schools in the County and the time in operation.	Special to Poor Districts (In-cluded in column 2.)	Total to the Trustees. This Term.		(4) Rate per Pupil in attend-ance the full Term per column 2.	
						Whole amount apportioned this Term.	Total special to Poor Districts, (included in column 3.)	In Ordinary Districts.	In Poor Districts.
Albert, ..	130,660	\$ 1,160 46	\$ 142 43	\$ 254 04	\$ 21 24	\$ 1,414 50	\$ 163 67	\$0 17 +	\$0 22 +
Carleton, ..	237,899	2,221 34	95 12	933 87	24 91	3,155 21	120 03	0 35 +	0 42 +
Charlotte, ..	267,780½	2,070 90	160 99	1,416 90	46 76	3,487 80	207 75	0 48 +	0 64 +
Gloucester, ..	237,363	1,604 60	191 02	2,100 43	200 18	3,705 03	391 20	0 80 +	1 06 +
Kent, ..	230,233½	1,951 05	214 68	1,625 70	122 71	3,576 75	337 39	0 64 +	0 85 +
Kings, ..	229,282½	2,400 94	182 78	837 11	41 93	3,238 05	224 71	0 33 +	0 44 +
Mada-waska, ..	102,165	741 89	43 35	814 26	35 68	1,556 15	79 03	0 72 +	0 96 +
Northumberland, ..	301,450½	2,210 41	167 87	1,541 54	61 46	3,751 95	229 33	0 46 +	0 62 +
Queens, ..	108,871	1,364 46	120 10	278 34	16 08	1,642 80	136 18	0 23 +	0 31 +
Restigouche, ..	98,736½	704 26	49 74	511 94	19 01	1,216 20	68 75	0 17 +	0 22 +
Saint John, ..	598,826½	3,055 79	68 24	4,237 81	29 45	7,293 60	97 69	0 64 +	0 86 +
Sunbury, ..	53,066	652 55	85 21	211 75	20 77	864 30	105 98	0 36 +	0 48 +
Victoria, ..	75,736	859 27	128 19	296 48	30 44	1,155 75	158 63	0 35 +	0 47 +
Westmorland, ..	488,080½	3,081 51	133 30	2,682 54	64 00	5,764 05	197 30	0 50 +	0 66 +
York, ..	281,637½	2,527 15	207 48	1,114 40	57 34	3,641 55	264 82	0 36 +	0 48 +
New Brunswick, ..	3,441,788½	\$26,606 58	\$1,990 50	\$18,857 11	\$791 96	\$45,463 69	\$2,782 46	\$0 49 +	\$0 65 +

See Table XI
Fredericton, and the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,

The balance of the County Fund (\$1,750.90) was granted to the School for the Blind, Halifax, and the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Fredericton. See Table XI.

TABLE X. PUBLIC SCHOOLS: APPORTIONMENT OF COUNTY FUND TO TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1897.
Part Two. FIRST TERM ENDED JUNE, 1897.

Drafts issued by the Chief Superintendent payable by the respective County Treasurers.

COUNTIES.	(1) In respect of the services of qualified Teachers exclusive of Assistant, for the time the Schools were in Session.	Special to Poor Districts (em- braced in column 1).	(2) In respect of the average num- ber of Pupils in attendance, as compared with the whole av- erage number of Pupils attend- ing the Schools in the County and the time in operation.	Special to Poor Districts (in- cluded in column 2).	(3) Whole amount apportioned this Term.	Total special to Poor Districts, (included in column 3.)	Total for the Trustees, This Term.	(4) Rate per Pupil in attend- ance the full Term per column 2.	In Ordinary Districts.	In Poor Districts.
Albert,	\$1,096 82	\$109 32	% 308 83	\$ 19 97	\$1,405 65	\$129 29	\$0 22 +	\$0 29 +		
Carleton,	2,194 31	75 61	944 54	18 86	3,138 85	94 47	0 32 -	0 43 -		
Charlotte,	2,057 26	131 02	1,430 54	33 92	3,487 80	164 94	0 47 +	0 63 -		
Gloucester,	1,665 42	217 32	2,039 13	191 88	3,704 55	409 20	0 84 +	1 12 +		
Kent,	1,794 38	194 18	1,782 37	130 76	3,576 75	324 94	0 80 +	1 07 -		
Kings,	2,431 93	177 40	836 12	36 67	3,268 05	214 07	0 34 -	0 45 -		
Madawaska,	673 84	52 84	872 96	56 02	1,546 80	108 86	0 93 -	1 24 -		
Northumberland,	2,071 00	152 02	1,680 95	63 51	3,751 95	215 53	0 56 +	0 75 -		
Queens,	1,365 06	103 34	277 74	14 25	1,642 80	117 59	0 23 -	0 30 +		
Restigouche,	663 34	45 52	552 86	21 66	1,216 20	67 18	0 57 -	0 76 -		
Saint John,	3,128 32	86 18	4,182 28	35 72	7,310 60	121 90	0 70 -	0 93 -		
Sunbury,	637 75	77 88	226 52	21 79	864 30	99 67	0 40 -	0 53 -		
Victoria,	823 07	124 51	332 68	35 11	1,155 75	159 62	0 35 +	0 47 -		
Westmorland,	2,837 10	112 09	2,926 95	63 08	5,764 05	175 17	0 53 +	0 70 +		
York,	2,183 58	157 02	1,427 97	61 68	3,611 55	218 70	0 52 +	0 69 +		
New Brunswick,	\$25,623 21	\$1,816 12	\$19,822 44	\$804 88	\$45,445 65	\$2,021 13	\$0 56 +	\$0 75 -		

See Table X.

* The balance of the County Fund (\$1,760 00) was granted to the School for the Blind, Halifax, and the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Fredericton.
† Balance of \$4.00 to be apportioned in Feb., '98.

Year Ended 30th June, 1897.

COUNTIES.	SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, HALIFAX.										INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, FREDERICTON.						Total County Fund Grants to both Institutions.
	Term ended Dec. 31, 1896.					Term ended June 30, 1897.					Term ended Dec. 31, 1896.			Term ended June 30, 1897.			
	No. of Pupils.	Provincial Grant, at rate of \$75 per pupil per year.	Grant from Coy. Fund at rate of \$75 per pupil per year.	Provincial Grant, at rate of \$75 per pupil per year.	Grant from Coy. Fund at rate of \$75 per pupil per year.	Total Provincial Grant for year.	Total from County Fund for the year.	No. of Pupils.	Grant from Coy. Fund at the rate of \$60 per pupil per year.	No. of Pupils.	Grant from Coy. Fund at the rate of \$60 per pupil per year.	Total for the year.					
Albert,	4	\$150 00	\$150 00	.....	.....	\$300 00	\$300 00	3	\$81 15	3	\$80 00	\$171 15	\$471 15		
Carleton,	3	112 50	112 50	.....	.....	225 00	225 00	4	111 84	4	120 00	231 84	456 64		
Charlotte,	2	75 00	75 00	.....	.....	150 00	150 00	..	.....	..	.....	.....	150 00
Gloucester, .....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	30 00	1	30 00	60 00	60 00
Kings,	2	75 00	75 00	.....	.....	150 00	150 00	5	150 00	4	120 00	270 00	420 00		
Madawaska, .....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	20 65	1	30 00	50 65	50 65
Northumberland,	2	75 00	75 00	.....	.....	150 00	150 00	1	30 00	1	30 00	60 00	210 00		
Queens,	4	150 00	150 00	.....	.....	300 00	300 00	1	30 00	1	30 00	60 00	360 00		
Restigouche, .....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	30 00	1	30 00	60 00	60 00
Saint John,	3	112 50	112 50	.....	.....	238 00	238 00	1	30 00	..	.....	30 00	268 00
Westmorland,	5	187 50	187 50	.....	.....	375 00	375 00	9	270 00	9	270 00	540 00	915 00		
York, .....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	30 00	2	60 00	90 00	90 00
	23	\$937 50	\$937 50	\$950 50	\$950 50	\$1,888 00	\$1,888 00	28	\$813 44	27	\$810 00	\$1,023 44	\$3,511 44				

TABLE XII.—SUPERIOR SCHOOLS: FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1897.

Part One.—TERM ENDED DECEMBER, 1896.

Embodied in Table I.V. and Foregoing Tables.

No. AND NAME OF DISTRICT.	Parish.	County.	Teachers.	Provincial Allowance.	Total to County.
Elgin Corner, No. 2.	Elgin.	Albert.	W. W. P. Starratt,	\$125 00	
Hillsboro, No. 2.	Hillsboro,	"	Wm. M. Burns,	125 00	
Hopewell Hill, No. 2.	Hopewell,	"	A. C. M. Lawson,	122 25	\$ 372 25
Hartland, No. 3.	Brighton.	Carleton,	Allan Rideout,	125 00	
Jacksonville, No. 7.	Wakfield.	"	Clinton H. Gray,	125 00	
Centreville, No. 4.	Wilnot and Wicklow.	"	Hugh W. Peppers,	125 00	375 00
North Head, No. 1.	Grand Manan,	Charlotte,	Chas. H. Murray,	120 88	
St. George, No. 1.	St. George.	"	Geo. M. Johnston,	87 19	
Moore's Mills, No. 1½.	St. James and St. David.	"	Cyrus H. Acheson,	105 77	
St. Stephen (Town).	St. Stephen.	"	P. G. McFarlane,	125 00	438 84
Bathurst Village, No. 16.	Bathurst.	Gloucester,	B. D. Branscombe,	125 00	
Shippegan, No. 1.	Shippegan,	"	Jean F. Doucet,	124 31	249 31
Harcourt, No. 5.	Harcourt,	Kent,	Harry H. Parlee,	125 00	
Kingston, No. 2.	Richibucto,	"	G. S. Dobson,	125 00	
Bass River, No. 9.	Weldford,	"	Geo. A. Coates,	125 00	
Buctouche, No. 1.	Wellington,	"	Horace S. Goddard,	125 00	500 00
Penobscis, No. 1.	Cardwell,	Kings,	Lida Palmer,	125 00	
Hampton Station, No. 2.	Hampton,	"	S. G. Ritchie,	125 00	
Havelock Corner, No. 8.	Havelock,	"	Amasa Ryder,	125 00	
Bloomfield Station, No. 2.	Norton,	"	Frank Baird,	125 00	
Apoahqui, No. 25.	Studholm and Sussex.	"	Milton Price,	122 25	622 25
Edmundston, No. 1.	Madawaska,	Madawaska,	Marshall Maxwell,	125 00	125 00
Blackville, No. 6.	Blackville,	Northumberland,	James McIntosh,	123 63	
Doaktown.	Blissfield,	"	Geo. A. Wathen,	123 63	
<i>Forward.</i>					\$2,826 18

TABLE XII. -- PART ONE -- Continued

No. and Name of District.	Parish.	County.	Teachers.	Provincial Allowance.	Total to County.
Derby, No. 1,	Derby,	Northumberland,	<i>Brought forward,</i> .....	.....	\$2,672 15
Douglstown, No. 6,	Newcastle,	"	J. J. Clarke,	\$122 25	
Newcastle, No. 7,	"	"	M. R. Benn,	125 00	
Chipman, No. 11,	Chipman,	Queens,	F. P. Yorton,	124 23	618 74
River Carlo, No. 2,	Coldborne,	Restigouche,	L. H. Crandall,	114 01	114 01
Dalhousie, No. 1,	Dalhousie,	"	R. B. Masterton,	125 00	
Milford, No. 13,	Lancaster,	St. John,	T. A. Dixon,	125 00	250 00
St. Martins, No. 2,	St. Martins,	"	R. B. Wallace,	122 26	
Upper Maugeville, No. 2,	Maugeville,	"	{ Reverdy Steeves,	2 74	
"	"	"	Geo. J. Trueman,	125 00	250 00
Sheffield, No. 2,	Sheffield,	Sunbury,	Wm. M. Veazey,	104 40	
Grand Falls, No. 7,	Grand Falls,	"	H. L. Brittain,	19 23	
Dorchester, No. 2,	Dorchester,	"	H. H. Bridges,	125 00	248 63
Moncton (City),	Moncton,	Victoria,	J. L. White,	125 00	125 00
Middle Sackville, No. 11,	Sackville,	Westmorland,	S. W. C. Downey,	125 00	
Petitcodiac, No. 1,	Salisbury,	"	Geo. J. Oulton,	125 00	
Salisbury, No. 24,	"	"	G. T. Morton,	125 00	
Keswick Ridge, No. 1,	Bright,	"	R. D. Hanson,	125 00	
Meductic, No. 4,	Canterbury & Woodstock,	"	Amos O'Blenes,	125 00	625 00
McAdam Junction, No. 9,	McAdam,	York	John E. Porter,	125 00	
Harvey Station, No. 2,	Manners Sutton	" and Carleton,	P. Girdwood,	123 63	
Forest City, No. 14,	North Lake,	"	H. H. Stuart,	125 00	
		"	Ernest A. McKsy,	125 00	623 63
		"	Sarah Thompson,	125 00	
					\$5,537 66

TABLE XII. Part Two.—TERM ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1897.

No. AND NAME OF DISTRICT.	Parish.	County.	Teacher.	Provincial Allowance.	Total for County.
Elgin Corner, No. 2,	Elgin,	Albert,	W. W. P. Starratt,	\$ 144 67	
Hillsboro, No. 2,	Hillsboro,	"	Wm. M. Burns,	144 68	
Hopewell Hill, No. 2,	Hopewell,	"	{ A. C. M. Lawson,	141 21	
			{ Ralph Colpitts,	3 47	\$ 434 03
Hartland, No. 3,	Brighton,	Carleton,	Allen A. Rideout,	144 67	
Jacksonville, No. 7,	Wakefield,	"	Clinton H. Gray,	144 09	
Centreville, No. 4,	Wilmot and Wicklow,	"	{ Hugh W. Peppers,	69 41	
			{ W. H. Long,	63 64	421 81
North Head, No. 1,	Grand Manan,	Charlotte,	Chas. H. Murray,	144 68	
St. George, No. 1,	St. George,	"	Thos. L. Simmonds,	150 74	
Moore's Mills, No. 1½,	St. David and St. James,	"	Chas. A. Richardson,	120 37	
St. Stephen (Town),	St. Stephen,	"	P. G. McFarland,	150 74	566 53
Bathurst Village, No. 16,	Bathurst,	Gloucester,	B. D. Branscombe,	148 28	
Shippegan, No. 1,	Shippegan,	"	Jean F. Doucet,	144 68	
Tracadie, No. 3,	Saumarez,	"	W. B. Webb,	140 04	433 00
Harcourt, No. 5,	Harcourt,	Kent,	{ H. T. Colpitts,	133 10	
			{ H. H. Parlee,	5 79	
Kingston, No. 2,	Richibucto,	"	{ Chas. O. Main,	55 55	
Bass River, No. 9,	Weldford,	"	{ Gilbert S. Dobson,	89 13	
Buctouche, No. 1,	Wellington,	"	George A. Coates,	144 68	572 93
Penobscuis, No. 1,	Cardwell,	Kings,	Horace S. Godard,	144 68	
Hampton Station, No. 2,	Hampton,	"	Lida Palmer,	133 68	
Havelock Corner, No. 8,	Havelock,	"	S. G. Ritchie,	144 68	
Bloomfield Station, No. 2,	Norton,	"	Anasa Ryder,	144 68	
			{ F. O. Erb,	21 99	
Apohequi, No. 25,	Studholm and Sussex,	"	{ F. S. Chapman,	104 17	693 30
Edmundston, No. 1,	Madawaska,	Madawaska,	Milton Price,	144 10	144 68
			Marshall Maxwell,	144 68	
<i>Reported</i>				\$3,266 28	

No. AND NAME OF DISTRICT.	Parish.	County.	Teacher.	Provincial Allowance.	Total for County.
Blackville, No. 6,	Blackville,	Northumberland,	<i>Brought forward.</i> .....	.....	\$3,265 28
Doaktown, No. 4,	Blissville,	"	James McIntosh,	\$141 20	
Derby, No. 1,	Derby,	"	George A. Wathen,	144 68	
Douglstown, No. 6,	Newcastle,	"	J. J. Clark,	144 68	
Newcastle, No. 7,	"	"	Mason R. Benn,	144 68	
Chipman, No. 11,	Chipman,	Queens,	F. B. Yorston,	150 13	725 37
River Charlo, No. 2,	Colborne,	Restigouche,	Leonard H. Crandall,	144 10	144 10
Dalhousie, No. 1,	Dalhousie,	"	R. B. Masterton,	144 68	
Milford, No. 13,	Lancaster,	St. John,	F. A. Dixon,	150 74	295 42
St. Martins, No. 2,	St. Martins,	Sunbury,	R. B. Wallace,	144 68	
Upper Manguerville, No. 2,	Manguerville,	"	George J. Trueman,	138 89	283 57
Sheffield, No. 2,	Sheffield,	"	Wm. M. Veazey,	144 68	
Grand Falls, No. 7,	Grand Falls,	Victoria,	H. H. Bridges,	143 52	288 20
Dorchester, No. 2,	Dorchester,	Westmorland,	J. L. White,	144 68	144 68
Moncton (City)	Moncton,	"	N. W. Brown,	150 74	
Middle Sackville, No. 11,	Sackville,	"	George J. Oulton,	148 29	
Petitcodiac, No. 1,	Salisbury,	"	G. Talbot Morton,	144 68	
Salisbury, No. 24,	"	"	Rupert D. Hanson,	150 74	
Port Elgin, No. 1,	Westmorland and Botsford	"	Amos O'Blenes,	142 36	
Keswick, No. 1,	Bright,	York,	S. Boyd Anderson,	57 50*	
Meductic, No. 4,	Canterbury and Woodstock	"	John E. Porter,	142 36	936 67
McAdam Junction, No. 9,	McAdam,	"	Peter Girdwood,	144 68	
Harvey Station, No. 2,	Manners Sutton,	"	Henry S. Perkins,	144 68	
Forest City, No. 14,	North Lake,	"	Ernest A. McKay,	144 68	
Marysville, No. 3,	St. Marys,	"	{ Annie L. Taylor,	98 38	
			{ Sarah Thompson,	46 30	
			W. T. Day,	57 50*	
				150 74	931 64
					\$7,015 93

* Balance for Dec. '96.

TABLE XIII. GRAMMAR SCHOOLS: THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1897.

(INCLUDED IN PREVIOUS TABLES.)

Part One.—THE TERM CLOSED DECEMBER 31ST, 1896.

LOCALITY.	COUNTIES.	PARISHES.	NAMES OF PRINCIPALS AND OTHER GRAMMAR SCHOOL TEACHERS TEACHING IN GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.	Total number of departments under principal's super- vision.					OF THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL DEPARTMENTS PROPER.									
				No. of Teachers and Assistants.	No. of Departments.	Whole No. of Pupils enrolled.	No. of Pupils on the Register.	No. of Pupils daily present.	Legally authorized days Principal's Department was open.	PROVINCIAL GRANT, &c.— SALARY OF THE PRINCIPAL.		Rate of Salary for year.	GRADES.					
										Provincial aid for the Term.	Salary from the Trustees per year.		IX	X	XI	XII		
Albert,			T. E. Colpitts, A. B.,	2	2	90	42	35	89	\$175.00	\$350.00	\$700.00	4	2				
Carleton,			G. H. Harrison, A. B.,	14	14	678	50	44	78	168.52	650.00	900.00	27	16	7			
Charlotte,			Wm. Brodie, A. B.,	6	6	268	38	33	51	175.00	450.00	900.00	26	7	5			
Gloucester,			L. R. Hetherington, A. B.,	6	6	240	49	37	81	175.00	350.00	700.00	7					
Kent,			W. A. Copethwaite, A. B.,	4	4	170	30	22	91	175.00	350.00	700.00	11					
Kings,			Robert King, A. B.,	6	5	228	29	22	81	175.00	400.00	750.00	11		10			
Northumberland,			D. L. Mitchell, A. B.,	8	6	231	37	29	81	175.00	400.00	850.00	24	13				
Queens,			A. B. Magge, A. B.,	2	2	64	33	24	90	149.18	300.00	600.00	6	12				
Westmorland,			E. W. Lewis, A. B.,	7	7	388	40	30	81	175.00	600.00	1,050.00	13	5				
Bedfordshire,			(H. S. Bridges, M. A., Ph. D.)							1,650.00	2,000.00	2,000.00						
St. John,			(G. R. Devitt, A. B.,)	4	4	115	115	105	81	175.00	900.00	1,250.00	65	27	23			
Victoria,			(W. J. S. Miles,							175.00	850.00	1,200.00						
Westmorland,			Charles H. Elliott, A. B.,	2	2	92	52	39	78	168.52	350.00	700.00	9	4	1	1		
Shediac,			Frank Allen, A. B.,	6	6	281	43	31	91	175.00	400.00	750.00	7	2				
Fredericton,			(B. C. Foster, A. M.,)							172.84	750.00	1,100.00						
			(H. C. Henderson, A. B.,)							172.84	650.00	1,000.00						
			(H. H. Haggerman, A. B.,)	11	10	508	168	154	80	172.84	700.00	1,050.00	105	43	20			
New Brunswick,				78	74	3351	726	603		\$2,092.74	\$10,100.00	\$16,000.00	335	144	65	1		
Cor. Term, 1896,				66	65	2709	605	546		2,178.43	6,390.00		304	135	69	3		
Increase,				12	9	632	81	57		\$751.31	2,150.00		11	9	5			
Decrease,																		

The 162 pupils in the Victoria High School, who are in advance of Grade VIII, may, properly, be added to the St. John list, as given in the Table.

(INCLUDED IN PREVIOUS TABLES.)

LOCALITY.	COUNTIES	PARISHES.	NAMES OF PRINCIPALS			Total number of departments under Principal's supervision.					OF THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL DEPARTMENTS PROPER					NUMBER OF PUPILS IN GRAMMAR SCHOOL GRADES.		
			AND OTHER GR. SCHOOL TEACHERS TEACHING IN GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.			No. of Teachers and Assistants	No. of Departments	Whole No. of Pupils enrolled	No. of Pupils on the Register	No. of Pupils daily present	Legally authorized days Principal's Department was open	PROVINCIAL GRANT, &c.—SALARY OF THE PRINCIPAL			GRADE.			
			OTHER GR. SCHOOL TEACHERS TEACHING IN GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.									Provincial aid for the Term.	Salary from the Trustees per Year.	Rate of Salary for Year.	IX	X	XI	XII
Albert,			Thos. E. Colquhoun, A. B.,	111	2	111	52	37	125	\$202.56	\$500.00	\$700.00	7	3				
Woodstock,			G. H. Harrison, A. B.,	15	14	688	50	41	123	211.03	450.00	900.00	20	15	6			
St. Andrews,			Wm. Brodie, A. B.,	6	6	256	37	25	123	211.03	450.00	800.00	25	8	3			
Charlotte,			L. R. Reddickson,	6	6	243	40	36	123	211.03	350.00	700.00	6	5	..			
Gloucester,			W. A. Cooperdewalle, A. B.,	4	4	173	35	24	125	202.56	350.00	700.00	14	..	..	
Kent,			Robert King, B. A.,	5	5	255	25	21	121	207.40	400.00	750.00	10	6	..			
Kings,			Philip Cox, A. B., Ph. B.,	5	5	285	39	28	122	203.31	450.00	1,000.00	24	14	..			
Northumberland,			H. A. Stuart, B. A.,	2	2	85	26	22	125	202.56	300.00	600.00	5	15	..			
Queens,			E. W. Lewis, A. B.,	7	7	382	20	20	123	211.03	500.00	950.00	12	5	5			
Restigouche,			H. S. Bridges, M. A., Ph. D.,	4	4	104	104	80	122	210.24	1,050.00	2,100.00	62	24	13			
St. John,			G. H. Deville, A. B.,	2	2	106	61	40	123	210.34	850.00	1,200.00	8	2	1			
Victoria,			Chas. H. Elliott, A. B.,	6	6	225	45	36	125	211.03	350.00	700.00	8	2	..			
Westmorland,			Frank Allen, A. B.,	13	10	492	104	132	123	202.56	400.00	750.00	101	42	21			
York,			H. C. Foster, A. B.,							211.03	550.00	1,000.00						
			H. C. Henderson, A. B.,							211.03	485.00	855.00						
			H. H. Hagerman, A. B.,							211.03	485.00	855.00						
New Brunswick,				52	74	3,301	732	560	..	\$3,540.41	\$10,135.00	\$16,035.00	311	148	61			
Cor. Term, 1896,				71	65	2,828	600	523	..	2,342.16	..	..	285	142	85	
Increase,				11	9	533	42	46	..	\$1,304.25	..	..	20	6	..	
Decrease,												

*This 104 pupils in the Victoria High School who are in advance of Grade VIII. may properly be added to the St. John list, as given in the table.

TABLE XIV. PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL: FOR SESSION ENDED JUNE, 1897.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.	FRENCH DEPARTMENT.		MODEL DEPARTMENT.		SPECIAL PROVINCIAL GRANTS TO OCTOBER 31st, 1897.			
	STUDENTS IN ATTENDANCE.		PUPILS.		ON ACCOUNT OF SALARIES.			
	No. admitted.	Left through various causes.	Excluded for discipline.	Excluded for examination.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
					Males.	Females.	Total.	
First Term ended Dec., 1896	266	8	1	181	45	136	181	Eldon Mullin, A. M.,.....\$1,400 00
First Term ended Dec., 1896	65			65	7	42	65	H. C. Creed, A. M.,.....1,100 00
Session ended June, 1897.....	190	8	1	181	45	136	181	Alphée Belliveau,.....950 00
Second Term ended May, '97	11			11				John Brittain,.....1,050 00
Second Term ended June, '97								G. A. Inch,.....950 00
								M. Alice Clark,.....700 00
								Ed. Cadwallader, A. B.,.....200 00
								John F. Rogers,.....165 00
								Annie Harvey,.....* 180 64
								Clara A. Bridges,.....* 180 64
								Grace Porter,.....* 137. 50
New Brunswick,.....	266	8	1	257	52	178	18 257	Total.....
Cor. Session,	246	6		240	57	147	8 28 240	\$7,013 78
Increase,	20	2	1	17	31	1	10	
Decrease,								

* These amounts are paid by the Board of Education in addition to the Præfectorial Allowance and to Salaries from Trustees.

**Issue of School Licenses, awarded upon Examination in December, 1896,
and May and June, 1897.**

The number of applicants for each Class will be seen from the preceding table.
The following list contains the names of successful candidates only :

DECEMBER, 1896.

Third Class.—Ernest J. Babb, William A. Bamford, Thos. G. Givan, D. Elmer Jackson, Guy W. Jones, Geo. L. McCain, Willie B. Steeves, Ellen M. Allen, Sarah J. Bryson, Amy E. G. Calhoun, R. Agatha Carpenter, Susan G. Crawford, Joyce E. Crealock, Katie H. Dalling, Frances N. DeCoursey, May M. Earle, Annie M. Fillmore, Mary J. Fowler, Clara H. Gough, Mabel E. Grass, Florence W. Hartt, Lena A. Haskins, Edith S. Little, Alice M. Magowan, Leota L. Montieth, Margaret E. McCormack, Bernetta M. E. McCormack, Georgia H. McCready, Lizzie B. McElwee, Jesse E. McLean, Mary L. McMahon, Maggie S. McNabb, Effie Nevin, Ella A. Norrad, Florence I. Perkins, Frances A. Porter, Alice A. Price, Edith B. Quigley, Edith M. Reid, Florence M. Reid, Mary Russell, Vina G. Sinnott, Nellie G. Smith, Nina E. Snell, Helena J. Tamlyn, Louisa Tomilson, Maggie A. Warman, Josephine M. Welch, J. Amedee Charest, Jos. J. Chiasson, Jean Phidias, LaPlante, Placide F. Le Blanc, Marie J. A. Albert, Emilie O. Allard, Marie V. Arseneau, Cath. J. Arseneau, Henrietta M. Brune, Eliza D. Cormier, Leonie F. Cormier, Alvina Dionne, Agnes P. Hachey, Cath. D. Losier, Christine Michaud, Annie M. Pelletier, Annie St. Pierre.

MAY, 1897.

Third Class.—Lazare L. Blanchard, Chas. F. De Grace, J. Avila Duguay, Emma L. M. Bosse, M^{rs} Anna Bourgeois, M. Emerise Gaudet, Margaret E. Sutherland, Louise De Grace.

JUNE, 1897.

Grammar School.—Cyrus H. Acheson, J. Aubrey Allen, Frances Everett, Martha F. McIntosh, Arthur H. Shea, Frederic A. Dixon.

First Class.—Wm. L. Estabrooke, Herbert V. Alward, Archie C. Calder, Wm. M. Corbett, Rex R. Cormier, Norman Y. Cross, Harvey P. Dole, Dio Herbert Frieze, Joseph E. Howe, George A. Hutchinson, †Frederic Coburn Jewett, Wm. S. Johnson, Theodore Paillard, Edwin R. Pitt, George Edward Price, Charles D. Richards, B. Hays Dougan, Robert G. Girvan, Lodge M. Gregg, James W. Howe, Albert J. McKnight, Wm. Samson McKnight, Blanche Alward, Mary I. Baker, Clara E. Belyea, Josephine

†1. Class when of age.

O. Bostwick, Isabella Donaldson, Eleanor J. Fletcher, Helen Lillian Flewelling, Katherine E. Hamilton, Grace Henderson, Helen A. Martin, Edith L. Mitchell, Anna O. McLeod, Evangeline M. Bourque, Nora A. M. Bourque, Mary Flora Boyd, Rose A. Brady, Birdie Doyle, Getrude G. Morrill, Annie Ethel McCready, Annie Grace McGorman, Minnie H. McGuire, Ethel I. McPherson, Agnes Nichol, Frederick P. Burden, Merville A. Oulton, Joseph C. Rayworth, Ella G. Blakney, Sarah S. Muir, Mercy Murray, Maria A. Rogers, Flora E. White, W. C. Jonah, *Harry Burns, Howard R. Keith, Fletcher H. Knollin, A. Ernest G. McKenzie.

Second Class.—Harriett A. Grant, Nina N. Gregory, Nettie Hand, Myrtle A. Harmon, Jennie E. Hay, Ethel Margaret Heans, Bertie Louise Hegan, Myrtle May Henderson, Clara Josephine Hendry, Genevieve Margaret Holland, Annie May Holt, Bessie B. Horsman, Lovisa Horseman, Hattie May Jones, J. M. Maud Kee, Annie Maud Kelly, Cora M. Kirkpatrick, Laura Mabel Kitchen, Mary Josephine Millmore, Mary Mitchell, Henrietta Adelia Moore, Cora Jane Moulton, Bridget Loretta Mullin, Rowena Isabella McBeath, Matilda McConnell, Agnes E. McDonald, Alma Maud MacFarlane, Annie I. MacLaggan, Diverca J. McManus, Estella M. McManus, Martha J. A. McMillan, Mary E. J. McMurray, Eva I. Nason, Maggie M. Norrad, Hessie A. O'Brien, Cora C. Patch, Emma Delia Payson, Margaret Matilda Pearce, Emily G. Pigeon, Penelope A. Robertson, Helen Christina Ross, Lena M. Shannon, Helen Gertrude Sharp, Julia Estalinda Sherwood, Celia Steeves, Mabel Straight, Sarah Isabella Taylor, Bessie L. M. Watling, Gertrude I. Webb, Addie Wilson, Nellie Young, Mabel L. Allen, Henrietta Armstrong, Lavina O. Barton, Mary H. Burpee, Annie Maria Curran, Sadie Hudson, Margaret Ida Holleran, Annie M. Johnson, Essie Louisa Keoughan, Janie M. McMillan, Florence G. E. McMullin, Mary O'Brien, M. Gertrude Richardson, Fannie Rodgers, Agnes I. Thomson, Catherine A. Dohanney, Tamar M. Gunter, Katheryne E. Leger, Ada Rowena Wiley, Lily Edith Boyd, Annie M. Currie, Martha Gertrude Kelly, Mary Catherine Murphy, Annie L. Rogers, Charles T. Barton, Dell T. Belyea, John D. Blake, Edmond H. Cochrane, Clarence G. Colpitts, George M. Frier, A. Allison Keith, Nelson Leland, George A. Mace, Harry G. Miller, Charles R. McKeen, Burtis W. McLean, Beverly F. McLeod, Archie T. Pearce, James M. Robinson, Harry Scott, William R. Sharp, James K. Smith, Herbert Irving Stevenson, M. Talbert Dalton, Morley P. MacEachron, Charles D. McKnight, Wm. Herbert Nickerson, Henrietta Adams, Nellie V. Albright, Lydia Elgina Allen, Alice S. Alward, Agnes M. Alward, Bertha Isabella Asker, Emma E. Bardsley, Margaret A. Brander, Alice Bella Briggs, Myra Edith Brittain, Grace Blanche Brown, Nellie M. Belyea, Annie I. Burns, Agnes A. Chalmers, S. Blanche Clift, Alice May Colpitts, Florence S. Cook, Jennie A. Cook, Nora Cripps, Catherine E. Currie, Lizzie A. Dick, M. Gertrude Doak, Alvaretta Dorcas, Annie Maud Doucette, Elva Mabel Dougan, Jessie H. Dunn, Minnie Ethel Durden, Jennie Mabel Dunphey, Lizzie Dunphy, Mabel Alvina Eddy, M. A. Beatrice L. Ellis, Christiana Ellis, Ellen J. Estabrooks, Carrie Laura Estey, Myrtle A. Evans, Mary Winifred Finley, Ida M. I. Freeze, Theresa Gallagher, Priscilla Goodine, Howitt W. McEacheron, Drusilla Tingley, Lottie M. Howard, Violet E. Smith.

*I. Class when passed in reading.

Third Class.—C. Homer Lane, Bessie May Oulton, Mary O. Prescott, Ethel Graham.

Passed for Superior School Class :— W. T. Day, Wm. L. Estabrooks, Frank Patterson, Miriam Kyle, Theodore Paillard, Edwin R. Pitt, Wm. Samson McKim, Wm. Albert Nelson, Mary Agnes Carruthers, A. Ernest G. McKenzie.

Passed for Superior School Class at the Departmental Examinations held in June 1897:— Mary E. Douglas, Jas. A. Edmunds, F. Coburn, Jewett Mildred Weddall, G. E. Price, G. C. Crawford, Herbert Belyea, B. H. Webb, S. Boyd Anderson, C. Edgett, Mary E. Fawcett, Dio H. Freeze, J. C. Carruthers, M. Olivia Maxwell, J. Worreil, Jos. C. Rayworth, H. A. Wheaton, Wm. L. Tracey, Wm. M. Corbett, Horace G. Perry.

LOCALITY.			PARTICULARS.		VALUE.			Number of Volumes.
County.	Parish.	District.			Local.	Provincial.	Total.	
Albert,.....	Alma,	No. 6,	Paid Nov. 6, '96,.....		\$ 4 87	\$ 2 43	\$ 7 30	24
Charlotte,	St. Andrews,	" 1,	{ " June 29, '97,.....		3 33	1 67	5 00	6
"	"	" 6,	{ " Aug. 25, '97,.....		7 69	3 85	11 54	26
"	Grand Manan,.....	" 6,	" April 21, '97,		23 65	11 82	35 47	89
"	St. David,.....	" 6,	" Nov. 13, '96,.....		19 00	9 55	28 55	46
King's,	St. Stephen,.....	Milltown,	" Dec. 2, '96,.....		40 82	20 00	60 82	101
"	Rotheray,	No. 3,	" Jan. 20, '97,.....		1 95	97	2 92	6
"	Studholm,	" 25,	" June 14, '97,.....		13 05	6 53	19 58	54
"	Sussex,	" 2,	{ " April 23, '97,.....		23 17	11 59	34 76	21
Northumberland,	Ludlow,	" 4,	" June 23, '97,.....		24 28	8 41	32 69	91
Queen's	Petersville,	" 12,	" May 14, '97,.....		10 05	5 02	15 07	46
"	Waterboro',	" 10,	" May 1, '97,.....		12 00	6 00	18 00	42
St. John,	Musquash,	" 6,	" Sept. 7, '97,		2 33	1 17	3 50	9
"	St. Martins,	" 2,	" Feb. 27, '97,.....		4 10	2 10	6 20	17
"	"	" 3,	" " 25, '97,.....		28 05	14 03	42 08	56
Sunbury,.....	Mangerville,	" 2,	" April 22, '97,.....		13 83	6 92	20 75	49
Westmorland,	Westmorland,	" 2,	" May 8, '97,.....		10 03	5 02	15 05	47
"	"	" 2,	" " 7, '97,.....		10 47	5 25	15 72	24
					\$252 67	\$122 33	\$375 00	754

TABLE XVII.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

*Travelling Expenses paid to Student-Teachers attending the Normal School during
Terms ended June and May, 1896.*

(Paid in 1897).

(Allowance of Mileage, 3 cents a mile.)

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT
1	E. J. Babb,	Charlotte,	\$
2	W. A. Bamford,	Northumberland,	
3	G. T. Girvan,	Carleton,	
4	D. E. Jackson,	"	
5	G. D. McCain,	Kings,	
6	W. Steeves,	Albert,	
7	E. M. Allen,	Carleton,	
8	A. E. G. Calhoun,	York,	
9	R. A. A. Carpenter,	Carleton,	
10	J. E. Crealock,	Queens,	
11	K. H. Dalling,	Carleton,	
12	F. N. De Courcey,	Kings,	
13	A. M. Fillmore,	Albert,	
14	M. J. Fowler,	Queens,	
15	M. E. Grass,	Sunbury,	
16	F. W. Hartt,	"	
17	L. A. Haskins,	Charlotte,	
18	E. S. Little,	York,	
19	A. M. Magowan,	Kings,	
20	L. L. Monteith,	Carleton,	
21	B. M. McCormic,	Northumberland,	
22	G. H. McCready,	Charlotte,	
23	L. B. McElwee,	Northumberland,	
24	M. L. McMahon,	Charlotte,	
25	E. Nevin,	Gloucester,	
26	E. A. Norrad,	Kings,	
28	F. A. Porter,	York,	
Carried forward,			\$

TABLE XVII.—CONTINUED.

NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
	<i>Brought forward ...</i>	\$139 68
Alice A. Price,	Carleton,	3 78
Edith M. Reid,	Kings,	6 00
Mary Russell,	Northumberland,	7 14
Vina G. Sinnott,	Kings,	6 42
Nellie G. Smith,	York,	2 58
Nina E. Snell,	Queens,	3 30
Helena J. Tamlyn,	Kings,	6 90
Louisa Tomilson,	York,	1 20
Maggie A. Warman,	Kent,	9 12
Josephine M. Welch,	Carleton,	4 50
Gertrude L. Wiggins,	"	4 86
J. A. Charest,	Madawaska,	8 40
Jas. J. Chiasson,	Gloucester,	13 50
Jean P. LeBlanc,	"	10 20
Placid LeBlanc,	Kent,	11 52
Marie J. Albert,	Gloucester,	11 58
Emeline O. Allard,	"	11 40
Catherine J. Arseneau,	"	10 20
Henretta M. Brune,	"	13 80
Eliza D. Cormier,	Kent,	11 52
Leonie F. Cormier,	"	11 52
Alvina Dionne,	Madawaska,	8 40
Agnes P. Hache,	Gloucester,	9 60
Catherine D. Losier,	"	10 20
Annie M. Pelliter,	Victoria,	7 50
Annie C. St. Pierre,	Kent,	11 04
Joseph Sullivan,	Carleton,	3 78
E. L. Plumer,	"	4 08
G. Douglas Milbery,	"	4 86
Laurestine Ingraham,	York,	1 26
A. L. Dykeman,	Queens,	1 92
Mary E. Hughes,	York,	1 50
Myrtle A. Hayward,	Sunbury,	1 32
Isabella McLaren,	Westmorland,	9 36
N. S. Edgar,	Northumberland,	7 02
F. S. Small,	Kings,	6 90
Elizabeth F. Maguire,	St. John,	4 02
Edna M. Smith,	Carleton,	3 66
Hattie L. Smith,	Kings,	5 46
Nora N. Venning,	"	6 90
F. Bertha Coates,	"	7 02
Sarah E. Howard,	"	6 66
Sophie Albert,	Madawaska,	9 96
	<i>Carried forward ...</i>	\$441 54

TABLE.

*Travelling Expenses paid to**Terms**(Allow*

No.	NAME	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
		<i>Brought forward...</i>	841 5
		Madawaska,	9 6
		St. John,	4 0
		"	3 0
		Restigouche,	11
		Charlotte,	8
		Kings,	13
		"	4
		St. John,	4
		York,	1
		Sunbury,	1
		Carleton,	1
		Kings,	1
		Queens,	1
		"	1
		Albert,	1
		Charlotte,	1
		Westmorland,	1
1	E. J. Babb,	Charlotte,	
2	W. A. Bamford,	Westmorland,	
3	G. T. Girvan,	Kings,	
4	D. E. Jackson,	Charlotte,	
5	G. D. McCain,	Carleton,	
6	W. Steeves,	Albert,	
7	E. M. Allen,	Kings,	
8	A. E. G. Call,	Westmorland,	
9	R. A. A. Carr,	"	
10	J. E. Crealock,	"	
11	K. H. Dalling,	"	
12	F. N. De C,	"	
13	A. M. Fillmer,	Carleton,	
14	M. J. Fowler,	Restigouche,	
15	M. E. Grass,	Carleton,	
16	F. W. Hart,	Westmorland,	
17	L. A. Hask,	Kings,	
18	E. S. Little,	"	
19	A. M. Mag,	Victoria,	
20	L. L. Mont,	Carleton,	
21	B. M. McC,	York,	
22	G. H. McC,	Kings,	
23	L. B. McEl,	Westmorland,	
24	M. L. McM,	Kings,	
25	E. Nevin,	Charlotte,	
26	E. A. Nor,	Kings,	
28	F. A. Por,	Northumberland,	
		<i>Carried forward...</i>	

TABLE XVII.—CONTINUED.

NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
	<i>Brought forward . . .</i>	\$746 34
P. A. McDonald,	Albert,	9 90
A. L. McKenzie,	Charlotte,	5 76
C. H. McVicar,	Queens,	3 30
M. A. Oulton,	Westmorland,	12 36
C. L. Price,	Kings,	6 09
N. T. Steeves,	Albert,	10 20
J. W. B. Stewart,	Kings,	5 34
C. L. Thompson,	Charlotte,	6 30
J. C. Turner,	Westmorland,	12 90
M. H. Ashfield,	York,	1 20
J. E. Ayer,	Westmorland,	11 40
F. C. Bell,	Charlotte,	5 04
J. A. Berthe,	Kent,	11 40
C. E. Boone,		1 32
M. F. Boyd,	Charlotte,	5 76
K. I. Brophy,	Northumberland,	5 28
L. M. Burpee,	Carleton,	3 66
M. H. Burpee,	Sunbury,	1 02
M. M. Cambridge,	"	90
M. A. Chapman,	Kings,	6 60
A. A. Coggan,	"	6 66
E. A. Cosman,	"	4 80
A. Craig,	Northumberland,	6 84
S. A. Daly,	Albert,	11 04
H. E. Day,	Sunbury,	90
B. J. Dewar,	Charlotte,	5 88
F. Dixon,	Kings,	5 04
B. Doyle,	Westmorland,	13 08
J. S. Drake,	St. John,	4 02
M. H. A. Duffy,	Kings,	5 04
L. Duncan,	Restigouche,	13 26
B. P. Ebbett,	Carleton,	4 08
G. A. Estey,	St. John,	4 02
M. M. Fairall,	"	4 02
E. M. Floyd,	Kings,	7 08
M. E. Ganong,	St. John,	4 02
B. E. Gillis,	Northumberland,	6 30
H. Z. Gorham,	St. John,	4 02
M. E. Goswell,	Gloucester,	9 48
R. B. Gray,	Charlotte,	5 76
A. B. Gregg,	Kings,	7 20
S. M. Harriman,	Gloucester,	6 84
C. Hartt,	Carleton,	4 26
	<i>Carried forward . . .</i>	\$1,015 71

TABLE XVII.—CONTINUED.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	AMT
		<i>Brought forward . . .</i>	\$1.0
157	P. A. Hartt,	Carleton,	
158	D. M. Holmes,	Victoria,	
159	L. M. Howard,	St. John,	
160	E. C. M. Irvine,	Westmorland,	
161	M. L. Jenkins,	Kings,	
162	E. Keith,	"	
163	T. A. Larsen,	St. John,	
164	I. A. Leonard,	Queens,	
165	I. A. Lockhart,	Westmorland,	
166	E. V. Long,	Carleton,	
167	L. M. Magee,	St. John,	
168	M. E. Mesareau,	Northumberland,	
169	G. T. Morrell,	Kings,	
170	E. F. McBeath,	Westmorland,	
171	S. G. McDonald,	Gloucester,	
172	C. H. McFarland,	Kings,	
173	A. G. McGorman,	Albert,	
174	S. A. McGuire,	Carleton,	
175	A. Nicol,	Gloucester,	
176	L. A. Northup,	Kings,	
177	M. E. Northup,	"	
178	E. M. O'Leary,	"	
179	M. R. Osborne,	Charlotte,	
180	R. T. Phillips,	Carleton,	
181	E. Plant,	Gloucester,	
182	A. E. Robinson,	Metapedia, P. Q.,	
183	M. G. Scullin,	Northumberland,	
184	S. E. Scullin,	"	
185	M. M. Seely,	St. John,	
186	G. P. Sharp,	"	
187	J. B. Sharp,	Kings,	
188	E. G. Shaw,	St. John,	
189	E. A. Smalley,	Carleton,	
190	V. E. Smith,	Kings,	
191	G. G. Steeves,	Albert,	
192	P. W. Stokoe,	Kings,	
193	B. A. Taylor,	Carleton,	
194	E. M. Thorne,	Kings,	
195	R. Whalen,	"	
196	L. E. White,	Queens,	
197	M. E. M. White,	"	
198	M. S. B. Burt,	York,	
199	A. M. Currie,	"	

Carried forward . . .

TABLE XVII.—CONTINUED.

NAME.	COUNTY.	AMOUNT.
	<i>Brought forward</i>	\$1,275 81
A. Hache,	Gloucester,	11 10
M. M. Cormier,	Kent,	10 68
O. J. Hall,	Madawaska,	6 84
M. M. Hall,	"	6 84
E. Melonson,	Kent,	10 68
A. T. Caverhill,	Albert,	2 10
S. Hudson,	Kent,	9 90
B. Carson,	St. John,	4 02
L. I. Gillis,	Kings,	4 20
L. A. Barton,	Queens,	3 90
L. McInerney,	St. John,	4 02
W. E. E. Ross,	York,	1 50
		<hr/>
		\$1,351 59

TABLE XVIII.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS: YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER, 1897

*Statement of Chief Superintendent's Provincial Drafts to Teachers
and of County Fund Drafts to Trustees.*

(Summarized in Tables IX and X).

MEMORANDUM.	PROVINCIAL DRAFTS TO TEACHERS.	COUNTY FUND DRAFTS TO TRUSTEES.
<i>For Term ended December 31st, 1896.</i>		
References—Warrants Nos. 316, 317, 318.....	\$ 81,005 86	
School for the Blind, Halifax, Warrant 319.....	937 50	
Amount County Fund for Term ended December 31st, 1896—Schools.....		\$ 45,463 6
School for the Blind, Halifax.....		937 5
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Fredericton.....		813 4
<i>For Term ended June 30th, 1897.</i>		
References—Warrants Nos. 781, 782, 783, 784....	93,102 02	
School for the Blind, Halifax, Warrants 682 and 782.....	950 50	
Amount County Fund for Term ended June 30th, 1897—Schools.....		45,445 6
School for the Blind, Halifax.....		950 5
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Fredericton.....		810 0
	\$ 175,995 88	\$ 94,420 7

**C.—SUMMARY OF THE PROVINCIAL GRANTS FOR THE SCHOOL SERVICE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31ST, 1897.**

Table IX for details):

.....	.....	\$155,078 14	
.....	.....	12,553 59	
.....	.....	6,476 15	
		<u> </u>	\$174,107 88
for the Blind, Halifax,	.....		1,888 00

of:

(Table XIV.).	7,013 78
---------------	-------	-------	----------

allowance to Student Teachers:

1897, .....	.....	1,351 59
inspectors, .....	.....	7,200 00
allowance attending conferences, .....	.....	600 00
of Candidates for Teachers' Licences, including ers and Deputies, December, 1896, and May and 97, .....	.....	505 44

incurred in connection with Departmental ("Normal
Entrance," "Leaving and Matriculation"):

ations held July, 1897	.....	\$842 47	
ount received in Fees deposited with Re- General	.....	638 85	
		<u> </u>	203 62

allowance:

uperintendent Education	.....	400 00
ries, .....	.....	122 33
Grants (See statement in Chief Superintendent's .....	.....	950 00
s expenses, incurred between the date of et's death and the appointment of his .....	.....	\$ 206 50

Forward,.....\$ 206 50
\$194,342 64

<i>Brought Forward</i>				\$ 206 50	\$194,34
Stenographers and Typewriters	....	....	....	71 25	
Incidental expenses,....	....	....	....	46 40	
					324
Salaries:					
Chief Superintendent,	....	....	....	\$2,000 00	
Chief Clerk,	....	....	....	{ 500 00	
				{ 121 00	
Clerk,	....	....	....	713 99	
Clerk,	....	....	....	366 66	
Substitute Clerk,	....	....	....	48 00	
					\$3,7
Janitor,	....	....	....
					<u>\$198,</u>

PART III.

APPENDICES.



APPENDIX A.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL FOR THE
SESSION ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1897.

W. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education,
Fredericton, N. B. }

I have the honor to present, for the information of His Honor the
Lieutenant Governor and the Board of Education, my Annual Report on the condition
and progress of the Provincial Normal and Model Schools for the year closing with
June 30th, 1897, together with certain recommendations and suggestions for the
improvement thereof.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

The enrolment for the year was only slightly in excess of the average of 250,
number I reported last year as likely to result from our present conditions. The
table now given shows the total enrolment for the ten-year period closing with the
year :

1887-8	196
1888-9	224
1889-90	239
1890-1	243
1891-2	269
1892-3	264
1893-4	320
1894-5	280
1895-6	247
1896-7	266

Since this period began with the re-establishment of the annual session, it affords
a trustworthy basis for estimating the supply of teachers which we may reasonably expect
in the near future, under similar conditions as to entrance. The average for the
ten-year period is about 255.

At the Preliminary Examination for License and admission to the Normal School held in July, 1896, 580 candidates presented themselves. Of this number 167 failed to obtain any class. The 413 successful candidates were classified as below, viz:

Class I.,.....	101
Class II.,.....	160
Class III.,.....	152

A large number of the candidates for Class I. and II., were teachers seeking advance of class on examination, and a considerable number of those who obtained Class III. did not present themselves at the Normal School; so that at the opening September, 1896, the enrolment was made up as follows:

Class I.,.....	39
Class II.,.....	91
Class III.,.....	72
	<hr/> 202

To this total was added the number already enrolled in the French Department (which opens in August of each year), making an aggregate for the term closing December of 218.

When the school re-opened after the Christmas vacation in January, 1897, holders of License II. were added to the Senior Division, and 20 holders of License I. to the Junior Division; these, with 11 students enrolled in the French Department for the second term, brought the enrolment for the year up to the grand total of

The students were admitted to enrolment during the year as follows:

FIRST TERM.		SECOND TERM.	
On Prov. License Class III.,.....	3	On Prov. License, Class II.....	
		On Prov. License, Class III.,.....	
" Examination, { Class I., 28 } 184		On Degree,.....	
{ Class II., 87 }		On Exam. (Fr. Dept.), Class III	
{ Class III., 69 }			
" Matriculation Cer., { Class I., 11 } 15			
{ Class II., 4 }			
" Exam. (Fr. Dept.), Class III.,	16		
	<hr/> 218	Total for First Term brought	

students above classified were therefore admitted as follows :

For Class I.....	56
For Class II.....	111
For Class III., (including French Department).....	99
	<hr/>
	266

During the year 8 students were obliged to discontinue their course at the school of failing health, and were not classified. One was not classified on scholarship a total of 9. The remaining 257 were classified as follows at the close of the year :

For Class I.....	44
For Class II.....	137
For Class III.....	76

illustrating the changes of classification within the Normal School, year the following statement will be of interest. Of the 56 students who entered the school for the year, 41 were recommended for that class, and 15 for Class II.

Of the 111 who entered for Class II, 3 were recommended for Class I., 100 for Class II., and 3 for Class III. The remaining students dropped out during the year. Of the 99 students who entered for Class III., 22 were recommended for Class II., 3 for Class III., the remainder dropping out.

The various branches of our educational system were represented in the enrolment as follows :

The Common Schools	105
The Superior Schools.....	91
The Grammar Schools	56
The University	1
The Normal School.....	11
	<hr/>
	264

No students came from Institutions not connected with our system.

The counties from which our students came and the religious denominations to which they belonged are shown in the following table, viz :

COUNTY.	Baptist.	Ch. of England.	F. C. Baptist.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	R. Catholic.	Other.	County Total.
Albert	4	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	7
Carleton	8	1	4	4	5	4	1	27
Charlotte	1	6	2	4	3	3	1	20
Gloucester .....	.....	1	.....	1	2	18	.....	22
Kent .....	.....	2	.....	2	4	5	.....	13
Kings	8	6	5	7	2	2	1	31
Madawaska .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5
Northumberland	4	.....	.....	.....	7	8	1	20
Queens	10	1	3	2	3	1	.....	20
Restigouche .....	.....	.....	1	.....	6	.....	.....	7
St. John	3	7	.....	4	1	7	.....	22
Sunbury .....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	1	6
Victoria .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Westmorland	5	2	.....	10	3	8	.....	28
York	6	5	3	11	7	3	2	36
Total for Denominations, .	49	31	20	48	45	66	7	266

The students recommended for Class I. belonged to the various counties, as follows :

Albert	1	Queens	3
Carleton	4	Restigouche	1
Charlotte	4	St. John	4
Gloucester	1	Sunbury	1
Kent	2	Victoria	0
Kings	8	Westmorland	7
Madawaska	1	York	5
Northumberland	2		

The following shows the native country of the 266 candidates :

France,.....	1
Scotland,.....	1
United States,.....	1
Quebec,.....	2
Nova Scotia,.....	1
P. E. Island, ...	1
New Brunswick,.....	259
	<hr/>
	266

At the close of the term and year the students received Professional Classification follows, viz :

	Normal Dept.	Fr. Dept.
Superior,	0	0
Good,	85	1
Fair,	145	26
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	230	27

Below I repeat the table showing the number of students recommended for the various classes of License for the past five years, with the current year added :

	Gr. Sch. and I.	II.	III.
1891-2.....	46	122	85
1892-3.....	46	132	76
1893-4.....	68	129	117
1894-5.....	31	133	106
1895-6.....	35	131	75
1896-7.....	44	137	76
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Average for six years,.....	45	130	86

The figures under Class III., include the students enrolled in the French Department. With these excluded, the average for the six years in the Normal Department for class III. is 62.

The steady demand for the teacher of the Second Class is clearly shown by this table. The First Class Candidates are increasing and the Third Class diminishing.

If, as is claimed, there is an over-supply of teachers in the province it might be well to adopt some well-considered plan for limiting the number of admissions to the Normal School in some way which would secure better preparations for the work of the school, while preserving the balance between supply and demand of the Teachers of

the various classes of license — at the same time giving fair consideration to all the sections of the Province and the general efficiency of the service. Any such arrangement would not, of course, be applied to the French Department of the school.

I am strongly of the opinion that the period of attendance at the school in the case of the Third Class teachers should be lengthened, and that no renewals of license of this class should be granted.

If the regulations demanded at least six months' attendance as a preparation for Class III.; nine months' for Class II., and an additional term of five months for Class I., I am confident that we would be able to turn out a body of more strictly professional teachers than we are able to do under the present conditions, and that the general efficiency of our Public School System would be, so far, largely benefited. With better prepared students we would also be able to devote more time than we can at present to the acquisition of a practical knowledge of the details of teaching and school management. We are doing the very best we can under our conditions, but to keep abreast of the advancement of this science and art of education, it is necessary to do more and more each year. It should be fully recognized that the function of the Normal School is to prepare its students for teaching, professionally, and not mainly to provide opportunities for teaching and learning those subjects which our schools can as efficiently provide. The Normal School must have, and must keep, its own place in our educational system.

FRENCH DEPARTMENT.

Twenty-seven students were enrolled in this department during the year — sixteen in the First Term and eleven in the Second.

This number is below what it ought to be, and I would be glad to be able to find or suggest some means whereby the attendance could be increased to forty or fifty per year. The students have an excellent opportunity to profit by their instruction — having equal advantages in every way with the students of the Normal Department, and if we could only get them to come forward in sufficient numbers we should soon be able to raise the standard of the Acadian schools, many of which are now, and have been, in charge of local licensees.

MODEL DEPARTMENT.

No changes have taken place in the staff of this important and valuable adjunct to the Normal School since last year.

The school is in a very satisfactory condition in respect to its management and its methods. In it the student-teachers have an excellent opportunity of observing well-organized and well-taught public schools, as well as every facility which their limited time will allow for becoming familiar with all the details of instruction and management. The teachers are thoroughly capable and efficient, and the atmosphere of the school is pleasant and business-like.

GENERAL REMARKS.

additions to the Museum, the Laboratory and the Library were made this year, together with some chemical and physical apparatus. The wise policy of aside a small sum each year for permanent improvement of the general equipment of the school is gradually giving us a valuable collection of appliances, with a good reference library.

Public closing exercises for the year were held on June 4th, and were interesting.

Aberdeen Medals for "Highest Professional Standing" were won by Miss J. Fletcher and Miss Grace B. Brown in the Senior and Junior Divisions respectively. Both these young ladies happened to belong to the County of Westmorland. The presentation on behalf of His Excellency the Governor General was made in a very and most gracefully made by His Honor Judge Landry.

The Bronze Medal thus far annually awarded by His Excellency to the pupil of the Department of the Model School who makes the highest general standing for the year was won by Edith Davis, and was presented to the successful competitor by Mr. J. H. Hard, Chairman of the Fredericton Board of School Trustees.

At the same time the Bronze Medal for the preceding year was presented to the successful competitor, Gertrude Coulthard, by the Principal of the Model School.

The Normal School Debating Society and the school paper, "The Normal Light," maintained during the winter term with much ability and success. Both these are to be important factors in the corporate life of the school, and are developing the talents and abilities of the students in very beneficial ways.

The musical organization, known as the "Normal School Chorus Club," under the direction of the Instructor in music, contributed very greatly to the enjoyment of the students and of the school during the winter months. This body, with the help of those not belonging to it, tendered a complimentary concert to their friends, the citizens of Fredericton, in the early spring. The Assembly Hall was crowded with the students, and a suitable programme of vocal and instrumental music, with a dramatic reading, was successfully carried out.

The Valedictorian for the year was Miss Kate Hamilton, of Moncton, and she discharged her pleasant duty most acceptably.

Nothing gives me greater satisfaction than to be able to report a continuance during the year of the high standard of deportment which has characterized the students of the school in the past.

I felt justly proud of the abilities and attainments of many of the young men of our fair province who came up from their homes to be citizens of it, and it was matter for greater pride and hope to know that these young people were something far beyond talent or scholarship—the high moral character which is the noblest element in life and in citizenship in a free land.

The average of health among the students was remarkably good, but we had a few students which students were obliged to leave early in the year through failing health.

and one or two who should not have been encouraged to undertake the work of the school.

It would be of great service to the school and to the individuals concerned if the physicians would be more stringent in their examinations of candidates, especially this true in case of defective voice, hearing and eyesight.

In closing my report for the year, I may be permitted to repeat several recommendations which I have made on former occasions.

The first one is that steps be taken to improve the opportunities for acquiring professional skill by the student-teachers. To do this as I would like to see it done, I would need a teacher qualified by experience and training to take charge of the practical teaching of the student-teachers.

The second one is that the necessary steps be taken to erect on the Normal School grounds a dormitory for the young lady-students, which would provide at a reasonable rate conveniences and advantages which many students are not now able to obtain. From every point of view this would be a great advantage to the students, and a great source of satisfaction to parents throughout the province.

I am, Sir,

Yours respectfully,

ELDON MULLIN,
Principal

APPENDIX B.

INSPECTORS' REPORTS.

INSPECTORAL DISTRICT, NO. 1.

Geo. W. Mersereau, M. A., Inspector, Doaktown, N. B.

This District Embraces the Counties of Restigouche, Gloucester and Northumberland.

JAMES R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education,
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR: I have the honor to submit my report on the condition of public schools in this Inspectorate for the year 1897.

I must confess to some discouragement during the closing weeks of the school year. The uncertain weather and the bad travelling resulting therefrom retarded the work of visitation to such an extent that thirty-nine schools in Northumberland County were not visited during the Second Term. To make the matter worse, several of these were inadvertently missed during the First Term.

The steady increase in the number of schools, the great distances they are apart in many sections, and the bad roads, especially in the newly settled portions, during autumn, winter and spring, make it increasingly difficult for me to pay two visits a year to all the ungraded schools in my inspectorate. Much time is spent and energy exhausted in travelling that might be more profitably employed in the schools, and in arranging real or fancied difficulties in the districts. During this year I have been compelled to neglect, almost entirely, the duty prescribed by Reg. 42 (6).

Notwithstanding my inability to contribute as much to the success of the schools as would be possible under other circumstances, there has been an advance in all lines of school work during the year. Six new school houses have been built, five new districts erected, four districts newly organized, and much done by way of repairs, improvements, and the supplying of books for supplementary reading, and apparatus for illustrating lessons. Perhaps the most hopeful sign of the year is the eagerness with which many teachers pursue their studies on elementary natural history. Where the teacher is a student the pupils' interest is easily gained, and the success of the school is assured.

There has been marked progress made in the Acadian schools of my Inspectorate. I believe this progress would have been much greater were our teachers to adopt a

rational method of teaching reading in Standard I. The great majority of them attempt to teach English to these little children while they are but beginning the difficulties of learning to read in their own language. The consequence is the children get confused, and it takes them at least two years to complete the reading required for Grade I., when they should master it thoroughly in one year. They should not, in my opinion, be required to learn anything in English till they have completed the second standard, at least. When they have become sufficiently proficient in their own language to take pleasure in reading would be time enough to introduce them to English reading. A little extra attention to it at the start would bring their English reading up to their French reading, when the two could go hand in hand. In spite of these drawbacks there is now hardly an Acadian school in which there are not pupils doing the work of Standard V. of the ungraded course, and in many schools there are pupils able to take up advanced work to advantage. We need more Second and First Class teachers for Acadian schools. With three exceptions, all the Acadian teachers of my inspectorate hold licenses of Third Class. No doubt many have, by private study since attending Normal School, fitted themselves for higher grades of license, and these should be encouraged to seek the recognition of the Board of Education. We have now an abundant supply of Third Class teachers, but we must have more with higher classes of license or the educational interests of this important section of our people must suffer.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Dr. Philip Cox has done excellent work in the Chatham Schools. During a great part of the year he has been occupied in clearing away the rubbish and laying down a solid foundation of good habits, definite knowledge and self-dependence on which the educational superstructure can be reared with confidence. This is in his own department. During the First Term he had little time for supervision. At the beginning of the Second Term Mr. James McIntosh was appointed vice-principal to assist Dr. Cox. Since that time he has been able to give more time to superintendence, and all the schools in the town are benefited by his wide experience and unflagging zeal.

The Trustees are making haste slowly. There is talk of a new High School building in the near future. No action in the matter has yet been taken, so far as I am aware.

The Bathurst Grammar School has never been in better condition than now. The unfavorable conditions noticed in my last annual report still obtain. Mr. Hetherington has by almost superhuman exertions risen superior to them. His department has improved in tone and general proficiency, and the other departments in charge of Miss Meahan and Miss Stout have done efficient work.

The Campbellton Grammar School is still doing good work under high pressure, as noticed in my report for 1895. The pupils cover much more ground in Classics and Mathematics than is required for the Standards, while in no case is there any prescribed subject neglected. The record of this school under Mr. Lewis' principalship has been a very creditable one. The new High School building is nearly completed. It reflects

credit on this enterprising little town, and will put the schools in the forefront in my Inspectorate in the matter of accommodation. It will accommodate for many years to come all the pupils of the town.

Harkins' Academy (Newcastle) has, as usual, well sustained its record for efficiency during the year. At the beginning of the Second Term an arrangement was effected by which Principal Yorston was relieved of the Eighth Standard. This does away with the necessity of an assistant, and enables him to accomplish better results by having all his pupils under his immediate supervision.

SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

The Charlo Superior School has ceased to exist, as foreshadowed in my last report. The teacher, Mr. R. B. Masterton, succeeded Mr. F. A. Dixon, B. A., in the principalship of the Dalhousie Superior School at the beginning of the Second Term.

The Douglastown Superior School has not yet attracted so many advanced pupils as was anticipated, but perhaps it is too soon to judge of its success or failure to do the work for which it was founded.

The Tracadie Superior School seems unable to recover from its long period of semi-torpidity. The present principal, Mr. Webb, is popular with the parents, and performs his duties with energy and skill, but the pupils are neither in sufficient numbers, nor have they the necessary scholarship to raise the school above the disabilities of Reg. 36 (4).

Mr. B. D. Branscombe, the most popular, if not the most efficient, principal the Bathurst Village school ever had, resigned his position near the close of the year to enter commercial life. His place was temporarily filled by Mr. E. L. O'Brien, B. A., who will probably be appointed his successor, so satisfactorily has he filled the position.

The Derby Superior School has, as usual, done very efficient work in a very undemonstrative manner, under the able management of Mr. J. J. Clarke, one of our veteran teachers.

Mr. Jean F. Doucet has rendered good service in the Shippegan Superior School. He has attracted some pupils from neighboring parishes, and would attract more if his Board of Trustees would act discreetly in the imposition of fees.

Mr. Geo. A. Wathen is well liked by Trustees and people in Doaktown. He is a tireless worker in school, and has the welfare of his pupils at heart. The school is not large, and the attendance for the Second Term was, for various reasons, discouragingly irregular.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

Ludlow.—The attendance in Boiestown, No. 3, has fallen off of late years. The district is still without proper accommodation, but must receive it soon, as the old building is "tottering to its fall" through sheer old age. In No. 5 three pupils died of diphtheria, and the average attendance was greatly reduced. The school room of No. 4

was newly plastered and much blackboard surface provided. In No. 1½ the school room was wainscotted and a new stove provided by the proceeds of a pie social.

Blissfield.—The school house in No. 3½ has not yet been placed in the centre of the district. There are many difficulties in the way of having this done that were not at first apparent. No. 4 is to have an addition built to the school house early next summer. The attendance at No. 4 has become very small, but the people stoutly refused to close their school and allow their pupils to attend the Doaktown school. In No. 1½ a new school house has been built, but the school has not yet been re-opened.

Blackville.—In August school was opened for the first time in No. 1½. The attendance in No. 3 was very small. No. 3 is one of the weakest of districts, but it has a comfortable school house, well furnished, and all the people take a lively interest in the school's progress. The school in No. 6 has deteriorated very much, and was not at all satisfactory at my last visit. The people in No. 12 deserve credit for keeping their school open. The attendance in No. 2 is not large, but the work is well done. Miss Emily W. Fleiger has taught five terms in No. 5, and her work has been very creditable. The writing is especially good in this school. There has been no school during the year in No. 9.

Derby.—There are only six schools in this parish, and they were all kept in successful operation during the year.

Nelson.—A new school house, the need of which has been long felt, is in process of erection in No. 6½. In No. 5 the school was closed for the First Term. This was due to an epidemic of measles in the district retarded the progress of the pupils in a marked degree. The schools in Nos. 8 and 9 have been more than usually successful. New double desks were provided in No. 8. The school in No. 7 has suffered from lack of neatness in its appointments, inside and outside. At my last visit in No. 4 there were but two pupils out of an enrolment of twenty-nine on account of measles. In No. 2 the pupils have improved in ability to work independently, but some are still far behind the grade requirements in arithmetic.

Rogersville.—Collet Settlement, No. 1, is making haste very slowly with the new school house. In Barnaby, No. 4, the school house is ready for the reception of pupils. A new school house was built in No. 10½ to replace the one destroyed by fire over a year ago. In No. 3 the pupils have not yet advanced beyond Standard III., though the school has been over three years in operation. The pupils are not well supplied with books and slates. In No. 15 the school house was plastered. The pupils in No. 13 made excellent progress especially in English, while not neglecting their own language.

Chatham.—In No. 2 Miss Simpson has succeeded in training her pupils into many good habits, but the attendance is still irregular. Though the school house in No. 6 is fairly comfortable inside it is a disreputable looking old affair outside, and with its lack

ground reflects discredit on this important district. In No. 3 there should be a organization, with three instead of two teachers.

Penalg.—No. 3 District has been reorganized, after lying dormant for fifteen years, school house nearly completed on the outside. No. 8 has become involved in al difficulties, principally through failure to have sufficient funds voted at the school meetings. Miss Maggie Payne has given excellent satisfaction in No. 1, Miss Mary J. Grey is making a good record in No. 7½.

Cardwicke.—Miss Gertrude A. Dickson was forced by failing health to resign her a in No. 5½, after serving the District acceptably for four years. Miss M. Eliza does a large amount of advanced work in No. 4. No. 3 has, at last, been ted. As three of the best men in the District have been chosen Trustees, I con- y expect the school to be opened next year. The school house in No. 2 has, at sen moved to a site much nearer the centre than the old site, and where it will accommodate the vast majority of the pupils.

Inwick.—No. 10 A., with a school population of more than one hundred within each of the school, does not make an average attendance of twenty and frequently keep the school open. After many years of vacillation No. 14 opened school gust of this year. Miss Blanche S. Underhill has resigned her position in No. 3, oing excellent work for three years.

Newcastle.—There are but five ungraded schools in this parish, and they have all ept in operation during the year.

North Esk.—The enrolment has largely increased in No. 6. The average attend- No. 10 has been small in comparison with the enrolment.

South Esk.—In No. 15 school was closed for the first three months of the year, r the first five weeks of school there were only three pupils in attendance. The ance is steadily increasing in No. 14. Miss Lottie Malay resigned her position . 13, after three years of acceptable service. There is very inadequate accom- ion for the large enrolment in No. 7½. The attendance was poor in No. 8, but rk was carefully done.

Sumarez.—In No. 4 the pupils in Standards III. and IV. understand English as well as their own language, without neglecting any subject of the course. school in No. 6 was closed at the time of my visit in October, on account of the r's illness. No. 3 requires a new school house. The present building is a very affair, in comparison with the other public buildings in the district.

Ididore.—There were 78 pupils attending in No. 7 during Second Term, mak- average of 45, while the school house is not large enough for more than 30. teacher can find time for little more than to attend to her numerous reading . In No. 7½ the enrolment was small and the attendance very poor.

Inkerman.—The attendance in No. 5 was so irregular that little progress could be made. In consequence of this poor attendance the school is frequently closed, or is the poor attendance caused by the school being closed so frequently? Much improvement is noticeable in No. 8 since Miss Ellen M. Savoie has had it in charge. Her heart is in her work. In No. 1 a First Class male teacher was employed during the Second Term, and the school improved accordingly. The attendance in No. 4 is small, but those who do attend have an intelligent understanding of their work. There is a depressing air about the school in No. 3, in which it is impossible for pupils to thrive. They do not even "creep unwillingly to school," they remain at home. This comes of parents and trustees taking no interest in the school.

Shippegan.—The attendance is much less in No. 2 than formerly. Much improvement has been made in No. 1½. The school house has been finished inside, with blackboards all around the room. The pupils take much more interest in their work. School was opened in January in No. 10, though the school house was not finished inside. In No. 5 school was commenced for the first time in August. In No. 9½ the pupils are learning reading and writing, but little arithmetic, and nothing else. In No. 9 school was opened in January, after being closed for two years. Some progress has been made in No. 8½. There are only six pupils in No. 3, and the school is kept open about half time. A vigorous effort is being made to erect a school house in No. 8.

Caraquet.—The Trustees of No. 1½ have been unable to levy an assessment. No. 1 is not yet organized. In No. 5 there is so little apparatus with which to illustrate lessons that the teacher finds it difficult to keep the pupils profitably employed. This is true of many schools in my Inspectoral District. In No. 9, as in many Acadian schools, there is much time wasted in attempting to teach English reading in the First Standard. The Trustees of No. 2 have failed to plaster the primary room, and now they wish to return to the system of one teacher and an assistant, an unsatisfactory arrangement with present enrolment. No. 3 has one of the most industrious and painstaking teachers in the county in Mr. Joseph F. Godin.

New Brandon.—In No. 1 the teachers are changed too frequently for the good of the school. No. 2 has a large enrolment, and the pupils have made substantial progress during the year. A new school house of good size, well lighted, and neatly finished, was built in No. 4. Measles and scarletina have sadly interfered with the attendance in No. 11 and neighboring districts. Nine pupils had no books, and six no slates at my last visit in No. 5. Nos. 7 and 3½ had no school during the year, the latter through poverty, the former through indifference and penuriousness as well as poverty. In No. 5½ the very poor attendance was caused by measles. No. 6 shows improvement. There should be better accommodation, furniture and appliances in No. 9 to satisfy the needs of this important district. Miss Ina F. Mersereau has conducted the school in this district with ability for the past two years. She resigned at the end of the year.

Bathurst.—In No. 6 the pupils made excellent progress during the year. Splendid results were obtained in No. 12, especially, in discipline and neatness of surroundings. This teacher trains her pupils well in manners and personal neatness. In No. 4 the attendance is fitful and progress slow. The reading and writing were fair, but the arithmetic was poor. In No. 5 very satisfactory work was done. In No. 7 there was no Canadian History taught, and little arithmetic, grammar and geography. In No. 9 there were only four enrolled during Second Term. It would be better for the pupils as well as for the district for these few pupils to be sent to the Bathurst Village school at the expense of the district. The school in No. 15 has not been satisfactory in many years. Mr. Samuel Grant took charge of it in August, so I confidently anticipate a change for the better.

Dereford.—In No. 1 many ratepayers live over two miles from the school house. They wish to have a school house built in their end of the district for their children to attend in winter. The Trustees are willing to put the school house in the centre of the district, which will bring it a quarter of a mile or more nearer to them. It is hard to make progress in No. 2. A large proportion of the pupils are French, who understand no English, but are anxious to learn it. All other work is sacrificed to this. A far better way would be to teach them to read their own language first. Then, when they have learned to speak English, by hearing it on the playground and in the school, let them take up the English and they will advance as rapidly as the English children. In addition to this the teacher has been trying to teach Latin, Geometry, etc., to Standard V. This is ruinous to the efficiency of the lower standards. In No. 3 the pupils spell very badly in their own language, and are weak in arithmetic. In No. 12 the pupils are advanced beyond their attainments in most subjects, though "only the poorest" were present at the time of my last visit. The Trustees have begun to build a new school house. In No. 13 the pupils do not get drill enough, especially in arithmetic. There is a very good school in No. 6½. No. 6 has bright pupils, but their work is not well graded. In No. 10 A the pupils are required to learn the words of their lessons without thinking of their meaning. In No. 15 there has been only an apology for a school, though there are lots of pupils to make a good one. No. 16 was erected and organized during the year.

Durham.—In No. 1 the pupils were backward in arithmetic, and advanced too rapidly in reading. In No. 2 an advanced class takes too great a proportion of the teacher's time to the disadvantage of the rest of the school which shows a lack of thoroughness in most subjects. In No. 6 the pupils are not kept profitably employed. In No. 10 the attendance is irregular, and the school has not been giving satisfaction. There is a good school in No. 4 in point of numbers, as well as character of work done. In No. 7 pupils were advanced too rapidly to secure thoroughness. In No. 8 the school house has been remodelled, shingled and painted outside, plastered and painted inside, neat anterooms provided and flue built from the cellar.

Colborne.—The pupils are making solid progress in No. 1. No. 2 has an enrolment considerably less than fifty. It lost the Superior School status, but still employs a first-class teacher. No. 4 (Heron Island) has a small but well conducted school.

Balmoral.—No. 1 District was erected during the year, organized at once and a school house built. School will be opened next term. The pupils in No. 2 were not well supplied with books. The course was not followed in No. 3, and much time was being wasted. The school in No. 4 has been so long in charge of local licensed teachers that the parents attach no value to any other subjects than reading and writing, consequently the arithmetic is very poor. No. 5 has made gratifying progress during the year. District No. 6 was erected late in the year, immediately organized and a school house is now about ready for occupation.

Dalhousie.—No. 2 has a very efficient school. In August school was opened in No. 14 for the first time, with an enrolment of twenty-one. Two weeks after thirteen withdrew, leaving the attendance so small that it would pay the district and be better for the pupils to have the school sent to the Campbellton schools at the district's expense. In No. 5 the pupils are, by nature, intellectually sturdy, and the teacher is attentive to her duties. In No. 6 all the work is well done. The manual work in No. 9 was good. In No. 7 progress was slow, but the work thorough.

Addington.—In No. 5 the pupils begin to take more interest in arithmetic. Miss Lily E. Thompson, the teacher in No. 4, has the ability to stimulate and sustain interest in every subject. The school in No. 2 was as efficient as usual.

Eldon.—Of the four districts in this new parish three were operated during the year.

There is a growing tendency to have advanced work done in the common schools, where there are plenty of pupils and grades enough to take all the teacher's time and tax his strength to the utmost. There are two motives at the bottom of this, viz: Parsimony on the part of the parents, who get high school teaching for their children at a low rate, and chiefly at the expense of their neighbors; and ambition on the part of the teacher, who finds it much more to his taste to teach the unimportant subjects of Latin, Geometry, etc., than spelling, reading, etc., the proper work of the common school. Wherever this advanced work is attempted in the common schools, without plenty of teaching power (as provided for by note 2, under Grade V. of Course of Instruction), the primary subjects suffer to an alarming extent. I trust that all such cases reported by me during the coming year will be rigorously dealt with by the Department.

ARITHMETIC.

This subject is not as well taught as it should be in many schools. It may be from want of time in the ungraded schools. The aim seems to be to produce ability to do, without any regard to the mental discipline gained in the process. I have found far too

many cases where the pupils could not name the results after successfully solving the question given. This shows the operation to be purely mechanical and imitative, and not to have exercised the pupil's powers in the slightest degree.

SPELLING.

Spelling is as well taught as any subject on the Course of Instruction, as the result shows when the test is given for spelling either oral, or written or in dictation. When a question in arithmetic or history or geography is given, however, there appear many mistakes in spelling, capitalization and punctuation; showing that due care is not exercised in correcting all written exercises.

Derivation should be taken up according to the course in the Fourth Grade. I do not believe that one teacher in twenty does so, and I know no reason for this neglect, except inability.

GRAMMAR.

As a rule, this subject receives full attention in my Inspectorate. However, I have been surprised to find some cases where teachers postponed the beginning of this subject in the Third Standard till near the close of the year, because, as they averred, there was so little to teach, viz: "Classification of words into parts of speech," and "distinguishing of subject and predicate in simple sentences." They could do it all in the last month or two of the year. Any teacher should know that this subject is one of the most difficult for children, and should receive the carefulest handling, the most correct teaching, and the most thorough drill, by way of testing the children's ability to distinguish the several "parts of speech" and to use them correctly. In some rare cases pupils can give definitions of the several parts of speech and of subject and predicate—all the class giving the definition in the same set form—but cannot classify with any accuracy the parts of speech in a given selection from their reader, nor distinguish the subject and predicate when these terms consist of more than one word. I am pleased to be able to say that there is very little of this, but with none but trained teachers employed such time wasting should before this have ceased to exist.

CANADIAN HISTORY.

Many teachers fail to teach this subject satisfactorily. They depend too much upon the text book for the material of the lessons as well as the sequence. They should follow the outline given in the course of instruction. First, "Leading incidents" for reproduction by pupils orally or on slates. Then "Chief Events" since Confederation in the same manner. Then "Chief Events" reviewed from text to introduce the pupils to the text-book. Then text-book study of topics and lessons selected by teacher. The teacher must carefully prepare every lesson beforehand, so that it will not be too general, on the one hand, nor run into unimportant details, on the other. There must be a well thought-out plan for each lesson and a definite aim for each lesson and series of lessons.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

Northumberland County Institute met at Newcastle this year and proved a very profitable season to the teachers. Your presence, sir, on the first day, contributed greatly to the interest of the occasion, and your addresses were very helpful to the teachers.

The teachers of this county were glad to welcome Dr. Cox, once more. The doctor manifested his usual enthusiasm in all educational subjects, and was, as of yore, the "life of the Institute."

No meetings were held in Gloucester and Restigouche Counties. It would be as well to unite these two Counties for Institute work, and let the meetings be held in Bathurst.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Doaktown, N. B., December, 31st., 1897.

GEO. W. MERSEREAU.

INSPECTORAL DISTRICT No. 2.

Geo. Smith, A. B., Inspector, Petitcodiac, N. B.

This District comprises the Counties of Kent and Westmorland.

JAMES R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Superintendent of Education,
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR:—In submitting my annual report for the year ended 31st December, 1897, I may repeat what I have said in former reports, that I have found much to encourage me in my work during the year just closed. I have found teachers, as a rule, interested in their work; the children attentive, and giving evidence of diligence in their studies. I have found very few schools where the teacher did not have full charge; in fact a disorderly school is now quite a rarity in my Inspectorate. The teachers have learned that order is best maintained by providing the pupils with work. I have sometimes found, however, in observing the teachers conducting the various classes, that too much of the work is done by the teachers themselves, thereby wasting energy and failing to draw out to the greatest possible extent the powers of the pupils. The practice of allowing the pupils to do as much of the work as possible is becoming more and more to be recognized as the true principle of teaching.

I have found Trustees generally willing to make any necessary improvements and provide needed apparatus. I have, however, met with a few flagrant cases of neglect on the part of the Trustees to provide the smallest articles, such as chalk, eraser,

etc. In one school I found a miserable old stove, so broken that the smoke constantly escaping from it to the very great discomfort of the teacher and pupils, to myself while visiting the school.

Attendance. I have met with fewer cases of very small attendance during the season of planting and harvesting than in some former years; but generally a number of pupils drop out for a while in September and October. In every district there are always some parents who are indifferent and even careless about sending children to school, so that seldom, if ever, does the register show the total number of children belonging to the district. The non-observance of the regulation which requires children entering school for the first time to present themselves at the beginning of the term in most cases in rural districts does not materially affect the working of the school, especially in graded schools, where the primary department is generally large, the regulation being strictly enforced by the Trustees. Many parents send their children to school as soon as they are five years old. This, in my opinion, is a mistake, except in those districts where these young children are not required to attend the full six hours a day. No new districts have been formed in the Parish of Shediac during the year: Shediac Island, No. 24, and Chapel District, No. 25. Shediac Island was made a separate district in March, and the work of building was at once begun. The house was ready for the beginning of the term. The enterprise exhibited by this small district in procuring a new house in so short a time, throws in the shade the feeble efforts of districts which are unable to build, but which extend the work of building sometimes over several years.

No. 25 was formed by taking a part of Nos. 5 and 6. The territory embraced by the two districts seemed too extensive and the number of children too large for the school houses, and the school houses were not well situated for a large number of the children, hence a new district was formed. School was opened in this district in September.

A new school house will be built next summer.

In Lakeville, No. 1, Moncton, the school house was destroyed by fire during the summer vacation. The district purchased a building, which stood near the school site. This building, when fitted up, proves to be a better school house than the one destroyed. School was opened in this building the second week of the term. A new school house has been built in No. 12, Botsford. The work of completing the school in Nos. 5 and 7, St. Mary's, is not being pushed as vigorously as I could wish. The usual amount of improvement in the way of painting school houses, providing furniture and apparatus has been made during the year. There are still many districts where improvement, especially in new furniture, is very much needed.

SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

I am pleased to learn that provision was made at the last annual school meeting to add a third department in the Salisbury Superior School. This department has been in existence for some time, and the principal, Mr. O'Blenes, who has been doing excellent work in his department, overcrowded both in numbers and classes, will be able to do better work with less labor and better satisfaction to himself and to his pupils.

At the close of the year Mr. Downey retired from the Dorchester Superior School, and Mr. N. W. Brown was appointed principal. An additional department was opened in August last. This school now consists of five departments, and is one of the best equipped schools in this Inspectorate.

Mr. Ernest Estabrooks followed Mr. G. T. Morton in the Sackville Superior School in August. Mr. Charles O. Main took charge of the Kingston Superior School in May, Mr. Dobson having resigned.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The teaching staff of the Westmorland County Grammar School remains the same as last year. The same is true of the Kent County Grammar School.

MONCTON CITY.

A new school house to be known as the Aberdeen school building is in course of construction on the Central grounds. This house, when completed, will be an up-to-date school building in every respect. It will replace the four buildings now used, and besides being much more in keeping with the rest of the city, will be much more commodious. It will be ready for occupation next August. No changes have been made in the teaching staff of the High School. A few changes have been made in the lower grades.

One change in connection with the schools of this city, which I record with feelings of regret, is the retirement of C. R. Palmer, Esq., from the position of Superintendent and Secretary. During the ten years which Mr. Palmer held this position the Victoria School was built and the Aberdeen building was begun, and a great general improvement was made in the condition of the schools throughout the city. Mr. Palmer combined with a thorough knowledge of the needs of every department a most untiring zeal, and was eminently successful in his efforts to raise the general standard of the schools. His successor in office is F. A. McCully, Esq., A. B., barrister, a gentleman in every respect qualified to perform the onerous duties of the office.

ARBOR DAY.

Arbor Day was observed in the usual way throughout this Inspectorate. An elaborate and very successful evening entertainment in connection with the Superior School at Dorchester was carried out, and, besides being a literary success, was a financial success as well. The proceeds were expended in making improvements in the school rooms.

INSTITUTES.

As I intimated in my report for last year, a combined Institute of the Counties of Westmorland and Kent was held in Moncton on the 14th and 15th October. A

programme was successfully carried out. The public meeting on Thursday evening was well attended, and addresses were delivered by the Chief Superintendent of Education, Mayor Robinson, M. P. P.; Rev. J. M. Robinson, Chairman Grant, Secretary Cully, and N. W. Brown, A. B. Choice music was furnished by an orchestra, under leadership of Prof. Watts.

In closing this report, I beg leave to tender you my thanks for advice and assistance during the year, and forbearance with my shortcomings.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

GEO. SMITH.

INSPECTORAL DISTRICT, No. 3.

R. P. Steeves, M. A., Inspector, Sussex, K. C.

This District comprises the County of Albert, the County of Kings, except the Parishes of Westfield and Greenwich, and the County of Queens, except the Parishes of Canning, Gagetown, Hampstead and Petersville.

R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,	}
Chief Supt. of Education,	
Fredericton, N. B.	

SIR: I have the honor to submit my report on the Public Schools in Inspectoral District No. 3, for the year 1897.

In many respects the year now closing has been a prosperous one. A large quantity of apparatus of good quality has been placed in the schools. This includes all maps (to the value of \$300, I would think), dictionaries, chemical apparatus and mineral specimens, globes, libraries, charts, etc. The condition of school houses and premises has in a large number of cases been greatly improved. Generally speaking, new furniture has been got where needed. There is at the present time a demand for the teachers of the First Class to replace teachers of lower grades. All these I regard as encouraging indications of healthy educational development.

The number of school districts in this Inspectorate remains as last year — 306. The new district, No. 15, Havelock, has been formed by dividing Mace, No. 5. No. 9, Othesay, has been absorbed in Nos. 2 and 3 of the same parish.

There is a decrease of three in the unorganized districts. Pollock, No. 14, Elgin has organized, and steps are being taken to build a school house. No. 23, Havelock, Brunswick and Salisbury, is now operating a school, as are also No. 2, Hammond and No. 9, Waterford. No. 2, Waterford, has held a school meeting and voted money to build a school house.

PARISHES.	Total Number of Districts.	No. of Districts not organized at present.	Districts having School Summer Term.	Teachers employed.
Alma	9	2	6	7
Harvey	13	2	11	12
Hopewell	10	0	10	13
Hillsboro	15	1	14	16
Coverdale	14	0	13	13
Elgin	20	2	12	13
	81	7	66	74
Brunswick	7	1	4	4
Johnston	17	1	12	12
Wickham	9	0	9	9
Cambridge	10	0	9	9
Waterboro	10	0	7	7
Chipman	15	3	12	13
	68	5	53	54
Havelock	15	0	13	14
Studholm	24	1	22	23
Springfield	18	0	16	16
Kars	6	0	6	6
Kingston	15	0	14	14
Rothsay	8	1	7	7
Hampton	10	0	7	9
Norton	11	3	7	9
Upham	8	0	5	5
Hammond	8	1	7	7
Waterford	9	1	6	6
Sussex	16	0	13	18
Cardwell	9	1	6	7
	157	8	129	141
	306	20	248	269

As the foregoing table shows, there were in Albert County eight organized districts in which there was no school during the Summer Term. Six were in the Parish of Elgin. All, save one, Prosser Brook, No. 12, Elgin, are recognized as poor districts. Six of them had school during the Winter Term. There were therefore but two districts that had no school during any part of the year — Nos. 14 and 17, Elgin. Both contain less than fifteen children.

Queens County had ten organized districts that did not open school the Summer Term. Seven of these were in Johnston and Waterboro. One, Cumberland Bay Point, No. 6, Waterboro, has an assessed valuation of over \$12,000. Two of the ten had no school during the Winter Term, both in Brunswick. Hunter's Home, No. 7, would have a large school; the people appear indifferent to the educational needs of their children. Ferryvale, No. 6, has no house, and lack of union hinders the necessary action.

There were in the County of Kings during the Summer Term twenty organized districts that failed to provide school privileges for the children. These are quite evenly distributed. Sussex, Upham and Hampton have three each. Nine of them are classed as poor districts. Three were without school throughout the year — No. 15, Havelock, recently formed; No. 11, Norton, and Sussex, having very few children, and No. 2, Waterford, lately organized and now about to build a school house. In the three districts there are probably not more than thirty children.

I am satisfied there are more children of school age in the eight unorganized districts in Kings County than in the twelve in Albert and Queens. No. 1, Studholm, and No. 6, Norton, are sadly in need of schools.

During the year school houses have been built in No. 3, Johnston; No. 11, Kingstons; No. 15, Springfield; No. 6, Upham, and No. 3, Kars.

Provision has been made for erecting new houses during the coming year in No. 1, Havelock; No. 15, Havelock; No. 6, Springfield; No. 10, Coverdale; No. 3, Brunswick; No. 14, Elgin, and No. 2, Waterford.

New school furniture has been supplied in No. 2, Wickham; No. 1, Brunswick; No. 7, Cambridge; No. 3, Johnston; No. 4, Havelock; No. 3, Kars; No. 3, Waterford; No. 9, Studholm; No. 4, Upham; No. 12, Coverdale; No. 5, Coverdale; No. 5, Hillsboro; No. 8, Hopewell; No. 4, Kars; No. 7, Rothesay; No. 2, Sussex; No. 14, Sussex; No. 4, Upham.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The Albert Grammar School at Alma remains in charge of the same teachers as last year. The house has received some repairs, and money is provided to paint it.

The Sussex Grammar School building now contains six departments. In August last Mr. W. A. Alward, A. B., took charge of Grades VII. and VIII. In this school the necessary apparatus and appliances for effective teaching are increasing in a satisfactory manner. The Trustees take a laudable interest in the discharge of their duties. With pleasure I record the fact that note singing has been introduced into four

departments. The school is gaining in reputation. Pupils from the county outside the town are seeking its advantages. A very excellent library of about 400 volumes is accessible to the pupils.

SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

Mr. Ritchie resigned the Principalship of the Hampton school at the end of the Winter Term, and was succeeded by Mr. J. T. Allen. New heating apparatus has been placed in the building this fall.

The attendance of the Norton Superior School at Bloomfield is decreasing. The frequent changes in the teaching staff lately are against the school. Mr. Judson Perry has had charge since August.

The Apohaqui school is now housed in pleasant and comfortable quarters. The old building was, during the summer, enlarged, thoroughly repaired and painted. About \$500 has been expended by the district in providing better accommodation. Under the efficient principalship of Mr. Milton Price, I am confidently looking for this school to develop.

Miss Lida Palmer, on account of ill health, retired from Penobscus school in June last. Mr. Aaron Perry is now Principal.

The school house at Havelock Corner has received some repairs, and the rooms have been painted. I understand that Mr. Rider, Principal, is succeeded by Mr. Starratt, of Elgin.

The Trustees of Elgin Corner are repairing school house and providing much needed apparatus. I trust their work in these respects will be complete and satisfactory.

Miss Jane Moore, at the beginning of the year, retired from the primary department of Hopewell Hill school which, for several years she had taught most acceptably. The district sustained a felt loss in her retirement.

Apparatus recommended for the Hillsboro school (primary department) has been procured.

The Chipman school continues in good condition.

GRADED SCHOOLS.

A class-room assistant is employed in the primary department of the Hampton Village school. This is an improvement, but I am of the opinion that a third department would prove more satisfactory. Miss Margaret E. Stewart, who last spring received a diploma from the Kindergarten Training School at Truro, has charge of the primary department. A class-room has been built attached to the primary room.

The grounds of the Sussex Corner school have been graded and enclosed by a new painted fence. On the square in front a lofty flag-pole was erected, and at the opening of school in August there was a public flag-raising, with music and patriotic addresses appropriate to the occasion.



HOPEWELL CAPE SCHOOL HOUSE, ALBERT COUNTY.

tensive repairs have been put on the school house at Surrey, Albert Co. The property of this district, which three years ago was in a dilapidated condition, is very much improved in appearance. The rooms are convenient and comfortable. The school house and grounds at Hopewell Cape are very creditable. Some needed furniture has been obtained.

Improvements in school house and premises at Harvey Corner have been provided

The school at Albert is in a progressive and prosperous condition. The supply of books is steadily improving.

UNGRADED SCHOOLS.

The school house in No. 4, Chipman has received a thorough repairing. The floor and ceiling have been sheathed and painted. The outside of the house has also been painted. Both house and grounds, which are neatly enclosed by a painted fence, are among the best in Queens County.

Extensive repairs have been made to the house in No. 11, Sussex, converting an dilapidated building into a fairly comfortable one.

No. 12, Coverdale, though a poor district, has shown commendable zeal in moving and repairing the school house, improving grounds and providing new furniture.

No. 5, Hillsboro, very substantial and satisfactory improvements are being made. I believe it is the intention of the Trustees to have the school in two departments during the coming year.

The school room in No. 7, Rothesay, has been made very pleasant and comfortable at an expenditure upon it of about \$50.

The following list comprises districts with ungraded schools in which maps, globes, chemical apparatus, charts, repairs, painting, fences or woodsheds have been supplied, for which they are worthy of mention :

KINGS COUNTY.

Parish of Cardwell, Nos. 3 (and Salisbury), 10 (and Sussex).

" Hammond, " 1 (and Waterford), 2, 5.

" Havelock, " 1, 6, 7, 10.

" Rothesay, " 3, 6, 7, 19 (and Simonds).

" Studholm, " 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 13, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 26.

" Sussex, " 8, 9 (and Hammond), 11, 14, 15.

" Upham, " 1, 3.

" Waterford, " 2, 3, 5, 7.

ALBERT COUNTY.

Parish of Alma,	Nos. 2, 3, 6.
" Coverdale,	" 12, 14 (and Hillsboro).
" Elgin,	" 15, 19.
" Harvey,	" 1, 2, 7 (and Alma), 8.
" Hillsboro,	" 5, 9, 13.
" Hopewell,	" 3.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Parish of Brunswick,	No. 1.
" Cambridge,	Nos 5, 10.
" Chipman,	" 2, 3, 4.
" Johnston,	" 4, 11 (and Wickham), 12 (and Cambridge).
" Waterboro,	" 7, 10.
" Wickham,	" 8, 11.

In many of the above named districts, credit for the work done is, in a large measure, due to the efforts of the teachers who devote themselves assiduously to providing better equipments in their schools.

COUNTY INSTITUTES.

Interesting and profitable institutes were held in Albert and Kings Counties. The one in Albert met in May at Hillsboro; that for Kings met in September at Sussex. At both the attendance was large. C. J. Osman, Esq., M. P. P., Rev. W. Camp, Rev. C. Comben, and others addressed a large audience on Thursday evening at Hillsboro. The speakers at the public meeting in Sussex were Chief Supt. Inch, Hon. Attorney-General White, Prof. W. C. Murray and G. U. Hay, Esq. A pleasing feature of the last named meeting was the excellent music furnished under the direction of L. Allison, Esq., A. B.

ARBOR DAY.

A large number of districts observed Arbor Day this year, with the usual results—in some excellent; in others, barren. I am inclined to believe that the interest in Arbor Day is increasing, as the number of school grounds enclosed by neat, painted fences testifies.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

Dec. 31, 1897.

R. P. STEEVES.

INSPECTORAL DISTRICT, No. 4.

W. S. Carter, A. M., Inspector, St. John, N. B.

*This District embraces the Counties of St. John and Charlotte, and the
Parishes of Westfield and Greenwich, in Kings County.*

JAMES R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,

Chief Superintendent of Education,

Fredericton, N. B.)

SIR: I beg to submit the following report for the year ended December 31, 1897:

The year, in as far as my district is concerned, has been an eventful one. The equipment of some of the High Schools has been added to. Two new Superior Schools have been organized. The teachers of the entire district have combined to hold one of the most successful and instructive Institutes ever held in the Province, and for the first time in its history teachers of the neighboring Republic have joined us in our discussions upon school work. Two officers, among the most prominent in school work in the Province, have stepped aside, and the City of St. John has completed one of the finest High School buildings in Canada; located in it the High School pupils of both sexes and united the offices of Principal and City Superintendent under Dr. H. S. Bridges, formerly of the University. The year has also seen carried out in the town of Milltown the experiment (in this Province) of providing free material to the pupils in the public schools, and the success which has attended the plan, both from the standpoint of economy and efficiency, should induce many others to imitate it.

School Attendance. — The problem of attendance at the rural schools is one that is attracting wide-spread attention. The trend of population has been for some time toward cities and centres of population, leaving the more remote districts not only with fewer pupils, but with less means to support schools. This does not decrease the number of schools, but changing conditions rather add to it each year.

In the State of New York, where in the last 35 years the number of school children outside the centres of population has decreased 31 per cent., there has been no decrease in the number of rural districts. As these centres of population are benefiting so largely by the educational facilities being provided in the country district to fit the children for the battle of life, it is only equitable that they should contribute more than they are doing toward the cost.

In this Province an excellent means of enabling the weaker districts to derive support from the stronger lies in the county funds, and the suggestion made by yourself, sir, not long ago, I think, would prove most helpful, and is worthy of all consideration by our legislators.

Another great drawback to the efficiency of the country school lies in the number of classes and the small number and irregular attendance of the pupils composing them. It is certainly quite desirable that the pupils in the ungraded schools should have equal educational advantages as compared with those of the graded.

No one will claim that this is the case at the present time, and the reasons are patent to all. Some urge that there are too many subjects embraced by the course of instruction, and at the best the pupils can only obtain a smattering of some of them. It would be indeed desirable from one standpoint to have fewer subjects to teach, but no one would wish to provide our boys and girls with mental equipment inferior to that of others. What would suffice fifty years ago is not adequate for to-day, is true of nearly everything. As to the alleged "smattering" given to our pupils, who has more? We are endeavouring to give our children such an acquaintance with knowledge as may enable them to keep step with the times. Owing to reasons I have given, and other causes, we are not meeting with as full a measure of success as the best friends of the country schools desire. To remedy the defects existing, I would suggest the following:

- (1) Parish or county school boards, instead of the present district ones.
- (2) That the burthen of school support should be more equalized, by making the centres of population contribute more in aid of the less able school sections.
- (3) The concentration of the small rural schools into larger ones. Substituting graded for ungraded schools wherever practicable.

The first two propositions are not new, as they have been discussed before, and the last one has already passed the experimental stage in many places in the United States. About one year ago, in the columns of the *Educational Review*, I drew attention to what is sometimes known as the "Concord System," and some of the advantages that there would be to us in carrying it out, in part at least. Since that time the Province of Quebec has taken up the system, and a committee of twelve educational experts embracing some of the best known specialists in the United States, has given it complete endorsement. The plan, in brief, is to substitute large districts for small ones and graded schools for ungraded. Instead of maintaining a number of small and weak schools the pupils are conveyed at the general expense to the central schools.

The advantages claimed for this system in the report of the committee are as follows:

- (1) It permits better grading of the schools and classification of pupils. Consolidation allows pupils to be placed where they can work to the best advantage; the various subjects of study to be wisely selected and correlated, and more time given to recitation.
- (2) It affords an opportunity for thorough work in special branches, such as drawing, music and nature study. It also allows enrichment in other lines.



NEW HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING, UNION STREET, ST. JOHN CITY.

- (3) It opens the doors to more weeks of schooling and to schools of a higher grade.
- (4) It insures the employment and retention of better teachers. Teachers in small isolated schools are usually of limited education, training or experience, and are past age of competition. The salaries paid in cities and villages allow a wide range in selection of teachers.
- (5) It makes the work of the specialist and supervisor far more effective.
- (6) It adds the stimulating influence of large classes with the resulting enthusiasm, generous rivalry. The discipline and training obtained are invaluable.
- (7) It affords the broader companionship and culture that come from association.
- (8) It results in better attendance of pupils, as proved by experience in districts where the plan has been thoroughly tried.
- (9) It leads to better school buildings, better equipment, a larger supply of books, charts, maps and apparatus. The expenditure implied in these is wise economy, the cost per pupil is really much less than the cost in widely separated and small schools.
- (10) And again it quickens public interest in the schools. Pride in the quality of work done secures a greater sympathy and better fellowship throughout the district.

In some sections where this plan has been tried statistics are given showing a saving of more than 33½ per cent.

To give a practical turn to this, let me illustrate by an example: Take the six districts now adjoining Oak Bay, Charlotte County, and the enrolment of pupils at my visit. The farthest of the schools mentioned is not more than four miles distant from Oak Bay, where we may suppose the central school to be located, and the others are two to three miles distant.

Name of District.	No. of Pupils Enrolled.	Distance.
Oak Bay	33	.. Miles.
Hill's Point	15	2 " "
St. David Ridge	13	2½ " "
Bay Road	41	2½ " "
Young Dist.	11	2 " "
Ragon's Corner	19	4 " "

There could be at least two more districts added not much farther away than Ragon's Corner, but for the purpose those mentioned will answer. Here we have six schools, with as many teachers, that would be far better taught by three. The schools average 22 pupils each, then they would average 43, about the size of the largest one. I regret that I can not give the exact present cost, but I think I am safe in saying supposing the government to pay to the three schools proposed at the same rate or same amount as now paid the six, it would go a long way towards defraying the cost of teachers' salaries, leaving the amount now voted by the districts to be expended for maintenance of buildings and conveying the pupils to and from school. In this case I am convinced that the central school would not only be far superior in every respect, but would be more economical as well, to say nothing of the increased comfort that would be enjoyed by the pupils.

There are many sections in my district similarly situated to those in the vicinity of Oak Bay. I may mention in Charlotte County, Pennfield, St. George Village, Elmsville, Rolling Dam, Tower Hill or Meadows, Moore's Mills, Oak Hill and others. In St. John County, Musquash, Fairville, Quaco and others. Should such a plan be adopted, one difficulty would be in the profitable disposal of the existing school houses, but as they are now frequently used for other than school purposes that difficulty might to a considerable extent be obviated.

Speaking more particularly of the attendance in this district during the year, I may say there have been some districts in which there have been no schools, because there are few, if any, pupils to attend school. I may mention Pomroy Rridge, Somerville, New River, Hibernia and Inglewood. There should be schools at Spruce Lake and Little Lepreaux, and though I have used every effort I have not been able to get enough ratepayers interested to constitute a School Board. On the other hand, there are a few districts, which have been lying dormant for some time, which have been organized and have schools in operation.

I have pointed out in former reports the disposition shown in some places to curtail the school year. There is an increasing tendency in parts of Charlotte County to begin school September 1. There are two or three districts which close their schools in December, and I was somewhat surprised to note that there are a few that have no school in June. As this curtailment is not in the interest of the schools, I would recommend that a regulation be made preventing it.

In support of compulsory education, I may say that with our present educational machinery in rural districts that there is accommodation on an average for fifty per cent. more pupils.

The School District. — In my last annual report I pointed out very fully the improvements that had been made in my district. I will not undertake to particularize to any extent this year. In new houses, repairs, apparatus, furnishing, libraries and all other school appliances, the record for the year is in no wise behind that of others.

A fine High School building, containing twelve rooms, has been erected in St. John city, on Union street. As a cut of the building will probably appear in the report, and a full description given in that of the St. John Board, I need not enlarge further upon it here.

A fine new school house has been built at Richardsonville, Deer Island, after the plan of that of Lambert Town, the cut of which appeared two years ago. Deer Island has now probably more handsome school buildings than any other parish in Charlotte County. I regret that the photo of the house referred to was not obtainable for this year's report.

A substantial, comfortable and handsome new school house has been built at Little Bridgeton, Charlotte County, the cut of which appears with this report. While it has not cost as much as similar houses in different parts of my district, it is in every way well suited to the needs of the district, which is to be congratulated on having so good



LITTLE RIDGETON, No. 14, ST. JAMES, CHARLOTTE CO.

use at so moderate a cost. It is built after the plans furnished by the department; seat from fifty to sixty pupils, and is provided with a class-room.

A house has been partially completed at Lepreaux. Acting against my advice, the trustees undertook to build a hall in connection with it, and the result has been a much larger building to finish, and, of course, added expense. I hope it may be ready for occupation at the beginning of the next year.

New houses are required at Oak Hill, Whittier Ridge and DeWolf's Corner, Charlotte County, and Garnet, Elm Street, St. John City, and Spruce Lake, St. John County.

The houses in the following districts have been repaired during the year:—Lower Cabec, Whittier Ridge, McMinn, Red Rock, Red Granite, Welshpool (Cove and Birch Road), Wilson's Beach, Lambert's Cove, Coldbrook, Beaconsfield, and Canous, Charlotte County. Teignmouth Creek, Quaco and Black River, St. John County. Irish, in Kings County.

The following teachers, among others, have been instrumental in adding to school equipment, repairs or furnishings:

Charlotte County—Misses Bessie McLeod, Pennfield Ridge; Emma D. Gunter, Cabec; Gertrude Hatfield, Oak Hill; Agnes Boyd, St. David's Ridge; Emma Hays, Bayside; Margaret Kerr, Elmsville; Margaret Hyslop, Red Granite; Jessie McKie, Caithness; Lillian Ingraham, Head Harbor; Laura E. Boyd, Fair Haven; Sarah Scullin, Bonny River; Mabel Morrell, McMinn; Mercy Murray, The Ledge; Mary B. Conly, Bay Road; Annie M. Hyslop, Tower Hill; and Messrs. Alexander Kenzie, Old Ridge, and T. E. McLeod, Grand Harbor.

St. John County—Misses Lily M. Clarke and Lily Belyea, Pisarinco; Ida Lucy, Quaco, East; Nellie Burchill, Quaco; Katie McPartland, Teignmouth Creek; Margaret Emmerson, St. John, West; Mrs. Alex. Brander, Little Beach; Gertie Seely, St. John, West; Maggie C. Donovan, Coldbrook; and Lottie M. Coates, Musquash.

Kings County—Miss Sarah M. Daly, Carter's Point; and B. W. Robertson, Westfield.

Next to the action of the Milltown Board in providing free materials for pupils, regard as the most progressive that of the ratepayers of Elmsville, Charlotte County, in voting money to begin a school library.

St. John city is becoming well supplied with slate blackboard surface which is beginning to be known and appreciated in many country districts. The supply of apparatus is being each year added to. St. John city is behind all other graded schools in its district in its general apparatus.

The school house at Castalia, Grand Manan, was burned early in the autumn. It has been voted for a new one, and no doubt it will be one suitable to the needs of the district.

School Trustees and Ratepayers.—The year began with rather more school difficulties than usual, and some of them have dragged along through its entire duration. I am

glad to say, however, that all have been adjusted in a fairly satisfactory manner. There have been many school meetings to call; but there have been few protests, and none of them of a serious nature. It is desirable that some means be devised to bring trustees and ratepayers in closer touch with the work of the schools and the education department. Teachers and school officers may introduce and strive to carry into effect progressive ideas, but if the ratepayer receive no corresponding enlightenment, it is uphill work. In the old semi-annual circular each school board was brought in direct touch with the department. This was abolished several years ago, and now not even the annual report reaches all school trustees.

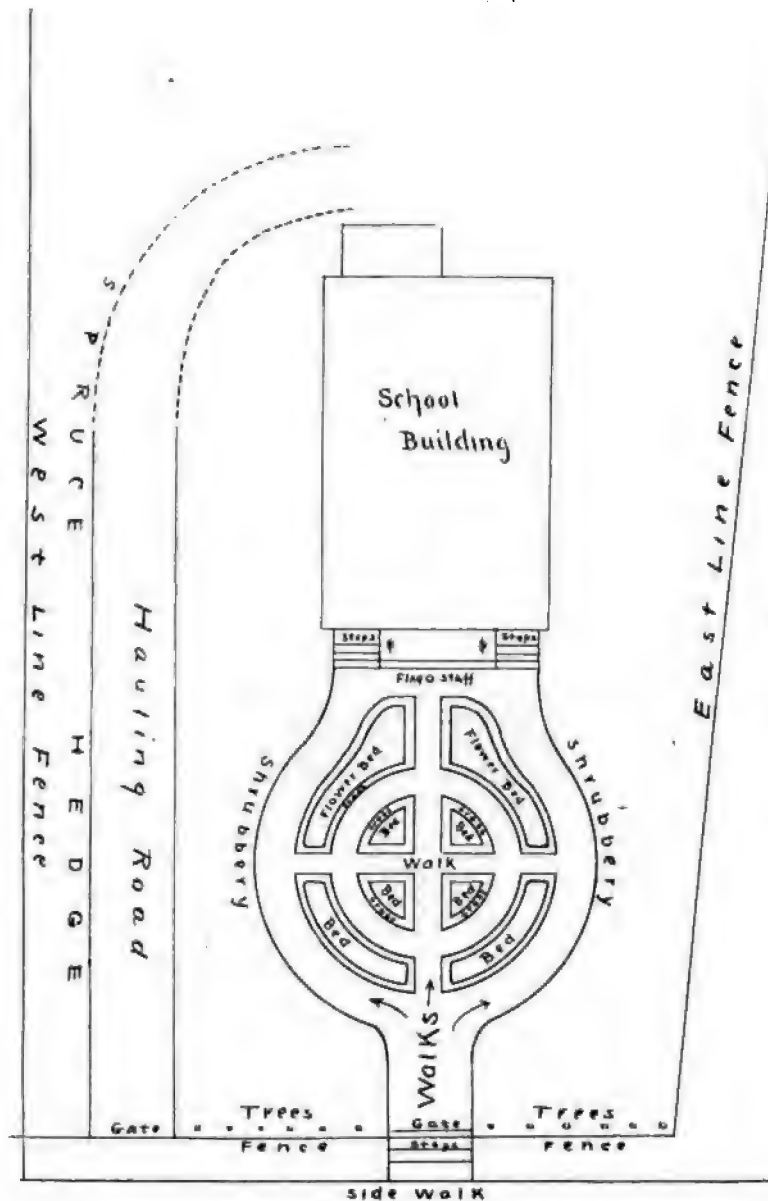
In Nova Scotia the *Journal of Education*, which is sent to each school board twice a year, fills this gap, and a most suggestive and instructive publication it is. In the neighboring State of Maine pamphlets on educational topics are sent out from time to time by the State Superintendent, and the following quotation from one of them bears directly upon the indifference of the average ratepayer:

"The patrons of the public schools of to-day have but little of the interest in and sympathy for the public school that the parents of the olden time had for this institution. They do not visit the schools; they, therefore, can not study them. They do not know the teacher; they are not familiar with the work done, the methods used or the results achieved. They are content with voting money for school purposes, and leaving school officers to select lots, erect buildings, provide furnishings and employ teachers. Good schools can never be maintained in any community in which the parents are indifferent about what is done for the schools and how they do their work. If this sympathy, thought and interest exist, they will shew themselves by the presence of the parent in the school-room. They will know the teacher personally and professionally. They will know her antecedents, her attainments and general fitness for the work. They will restrain the quick tongue and withhold the harsh word. They will not interfere with the management, discipline and work of the school, or rashly criticize the teacher or her work. Instead, they will be sympathetic, responsive and helpful. Parents realize to a very limited extent the fearful havoc they are making in the schools, and to what terrible waste they are subjecting those agencies by interfering with the work of the teacher; refusing to send their children regularly, and failing to instil into their minds a respect for the school, the teacher, school officials and lawful authority."

"It is altogether too clear that the average rural school is used as a means of rewarding friends, helping relatives and paying political and other debts. It is important that the control of the schools be in the hands of local authorities as far as is possible. It is still more important that such safeguards be placed around the schools as will make it impossible for incompetent teachers to be placed in the school-room."

At the beginning of the year John March Esq., Supt. of the St. John city schools, retired from that position. Mr. March has been identified with school work in this city since the inception of the free schools, and during that time has had an active participation in their growth and progress. In his withdrawal from the service he has the kindest sympathy and best wishes of all with whom he has been associated.

Mr. W. E. Skillen, one of the most active and progressive members of the energetic School Board of Quaco, has also retired, much to my regret. During his tenure of office



PLAN OF SUPERIOR SCHOOL GROUNDS,
District No 2, St. Martins, N. B.

my improvements have been brought about in the schools, among which may be mentioned the new High School building and the artistic ornamentation of the school grounds. In promoting these and many other beneficial measures Mr. Skillen has ever been foremost.

Mr. H. J. Burbank, the efficient secretary and trustee of the Moore's Mills Superior School has retired because of removal from the district. He has been a progressive trustee and a good citizen.

Jas. Ward, Esq., the excellent secretary of Lambert's Cove School District, has retired, after a service of twenty-three years in that capacity.

As I write this report I learn of the death of the Hon. James Mitchell, and desire to add my tribute of regret to that of thousands in the province to-day. The late premier, during his whole life, as a teacher, inspector, member of the Board of Education and Senate of the University, was the friend and patron of education in the public schools, which owe much to his wide experience and sound judgement. For myself, I had so often occasion to benefit by his always kindly-given counsel and assistance, that in his death a personal loss.

Teachers.—The supply of teachers has rather exceeded the demand, especially during the second term. The majority of the short term third class teachers obtain an extension of class before the expiration of their three years' tenure. I have had several applications for renewal, but have in every case declined to recommend it, deeming it unfair to the teachers who have attended a full term at the Normal School, and who, as it is, are unable to obtain positions.

During the year, the school service has lost the services of many experienced and excellent teachers, among whom I may mention Misses Georgie Meredith and Barbara East, and Messrs. W. J. Richardson and C. T. McCutcheon, all of whom have either retired or left the province. Death has removed Miss Sadie Cronk, a very promising young teacher.

Miss Grace Orr, the well-known St. John primary teacher, has retired, followed by the best wishes of all.

The city of St. John and the province generally have met with serious loss in the retirement from active school duties of Mr. G. U. Hay, a gentleman who has few equals as a teacher, and who has been identified with the highest type of school work for many years. It is gratifying to learn, however, that although the schools are deprived of the benefit of Mr. Hay's ripened experience and successful methods in the classroom, that he will still exert a potent and beneficial influence upon them through the columns of the *Educational Review*, to the management of which, together with his educational work, he purposes to devote his attention.

High and Superior Schools.—Two new Superior Schools have been added during the year, at Fairville and Milltown. I note it as a sign of progress that the efficient secretary of the Grand Harbor school also applied for recognition, but as the full number for the county was taken up I regret that it could not be accorded; I should like

to have for Charlotte County a few of the grants that other counties seem so indifferent about.

A forward step has been taken by St. Stephen and Milltown by the appointment of well-qualified second teachers in the highest departments.

I think I can say, without hesitation, that all the High and Superior Schools in this district are in the highest state of efficiency.

I would recommend that in the highest grades that such subjects as Latin, Greek, chemistry, and advanced mathematics, be made optional with parents, and that the further options of shorthand, typewriting and advanced bookkeeping be afforded.

In every small town in the province very numerous attended and successful business colleges are being maintained, and they are drawing very largely from the public schools, showing a want there of similar instruction.

A course combining instruction in the last named subjects might be difficult to carry out in high schools not well manned, but it would certainly be feasible in St. John, and perhaps other places. There is a strong demand for such a course, and I think the privilege should be given High School boards.

Moreover, many students in the country districts, desirous of taking a High School course, are deterred from doing so because Latin is a requirement for entrance. I think they should have the option of entering and pursuing their studies without it.

Instead of holding separate County Institutes as usual, this year the teachers of this district combined with those of Washington County, Maine, and a most enthusiastic and successful meeting was the result. This was due largely to the excellence of the programme, embracing papers and addresses by three State superintendents of education, the interest and hospitality of the citizens of St. Stephen, Calais and Milltown, and the enthusiasm of the large body of teachers in attendance. It is estimated that four hundred teachers were present, and that the public meeting was attended by more than a thousand people.

The Institute is much indebted to yourself, sir, for kindly assistance and co-operation throughout.

The programme is given herewith :

PROGRAMME.

First Session.—Thursday, Sept. 23rd, 11 a. m., Opening Address to Institute, J. R. Inch, Esq., LL. D., Chief Superintendent Education, New Brunswick.

Second Session.—Thursday, Sept. 23, 2 p. m. Paper: "Attention, The Best Means to Secure it," H. S. Bridges, Esq., Ph. D., Superintendent St. John City Schools; Address: "Nature Observations in the Common School," A. H. MacKay, Esq., LL. D., Chief Superintendent Education, Nova Scotia.

Evening Session.—Thursday, Sept. 23rd, 8 p. m. Public Educational Meeting in the Rink — Address of Welcome to Teachers — Mayors of St. Stephen, Calais and Milltown; Addresses on Educational Topics, Hon. W. W. Stetson, Chief Superintendent Education, Maine; A. H. McKay, Esq., LL. D., Chief Superintendent Education, Nova Scotia; J. R. Inch, Esq., LL. D., Chief Superintendent Education, New Brunswick.

Third Session.—Friday, Sept. 24th, 8 a. m. Excursion to St. Croix Island ; Historical Addresses on the Island, James Hannay, Esq., James Vroom, Esq., Rev. W. O. Raymond and others.

Fourth Session.—Friday, Sept. 24th, 2 p. m. Address : "What does the Teacher Owe the Pupils?" Hon. W. W. Stetson, Chief Superintendent Education, Maine ; Practical lesson to a class of pupils on Minerals, Miss Jessie Whitlock, St. Stephen ; Address : Superannuation of Teachers, G. W. Ganong, Esq., M. P.

Owing to Provincial Institute in St. John, and the Dominion meeting in Halifax next year, it has been decided, contingent upon the approval of the Board of Education, not to hold sessions of either the St. John or Charlotte Institutes in that year.

Respectfully submitted,
WILLIAM S. CARTER.

INSPECTORAL DISTRICT NO. 5.

H. V. Bridges, A. M., Fredericton, N. B., Inspector.

The County of York, except the Parishes of Canterbury and North Lake, the County of Sunbury, and the Parishes of Canning, Gagetown, Hampstead and Petersville in Queens County.

JAMES R. INCH, Esq., I.L. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education,
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR.—The following report of the condition of the public schools within this Inspectoral District for the year closing 31st December, 1897, is respectfully submitted :

The schools have been maintained with a greater degree of regularity than during the preceding year, and I cannot recall any organized district in which a school was not kept in operation at least during one term. Encouraging activity has been displayed in several hitherto unorganized districts, and three new districts have been formed by changing the boundaries of large districts, viz.: Nos. 5½ and 17 Stanley, and No. 20 Douglas. In the Town of Marysville a new building was erected and another primary department opened ; while at the annual meeting the ratepayers of No. 3, St. Marys, voted money for the erection of another building, capable of accommodating two departments. In all probability, also, a school house will shortly be built at McAdam of four departments.

In the opening of new schools and departments thus noted, I anticipate that within a year ten more teachers will be given employment in this Inspectoral District.

New school houses have been erected in the following districts within the last twelve months: No. 2, Hampstead; No. 17, Petersville; No. 8, Blissville; No. 4, Maugerville and St. Marys; No. 3, St. Marys; No. 20, Douglas; and there is every prospect of houses being built the ensuing year in these: No. 9, Hampstead; Nos. 5, 5½ and 17, Stanley; Nos. 3 and 4, Dumfries; No. 4, St. Marys; No. 10, McAdam; No. 7, Manners Sutton. In the last mentioned district a frame was raised this year and lumber provided to complete the building, when, through the work of an incendiary, both frame and lumber were destroyed.

The school houses in many districts have been extensively repaired, and in more districts at the last annual meeting the ratepayers voted money for this purpose. In many districts, also, through the exertions of the teachers, money has been raised by holding entertainments, and in this way a great deal of necessary apparatus has been provided. Indeed this means of procuring apparatus has become so common, that one has now, for this purpose, but very infrequently to employ that last resort, recommending the holding of the County Fund draft.

The attendance of the pupils I feel confident, has improved somewhat, as it has not been interfered with by any prevalent contagious disease. Attendance, however, varies as to localities; in the old established district it is generally found much better, while in the newer and poorer localities it is not so good. In fact where the necessity seems greatest the attendance of pupils is ordinarily the poorest, and this to me has always seemed the strongest argument why some mild form of compulsory education should be provided. I feel sure that the mere passing of such an act, without resorting to its provisions, would have a most beneficial effect.

For several years no local license has been issued in this Inspectoral District, and lately the supply of teachers has proved greater than the demand, so that in some instances a competition of low wages has ensued. This is a state of affairs much to be regretted, as while it is comparatively easy to get trustees to lower a salary, it requires a tremendously strong lever to bring it back even to its original figure.

THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

Greater attention is being paid to the teaching of all the subjects of the course by the large majority of the teachers — those employed in districts where school is maintained throughout the whole year. An improvement is easily noticeable in the teaching of reading and number, printing and writing in the primary standard of the ungraded course. The experienced teacher knows that it is the very essential of success to begin with thorough systematic work in the early step, but it seems to take the majority of inexperienced teachers several terms to learn this.

GRAMMAR AND SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

The High School in Fredericton, under the supervision of Mr. B. C. Foster, continues doing excellent work. No changes have been made in the staff of teachers.

Mr. Henderson has charge of the Latin and Greek classes ; Mr. Hagerman the Natural Science and French, and Miss Thorne, English Literature, Grammar and Composition ; while the Principal teaches the Mathematical subjects. The school possesses a good chemical laboratory and an excellent collection of mineral specimens, while the pupils have access to a good reading room and library.

At Gagetown, Mr. Bowman Maggs, B. A., was succeeded by Mr. H. A. Sinnott, B. A. The school has been well attended and good work has been done, but the Principal has too many grades under his control.

Mr. W. T. Day is still the painstaking principal of the Marysville Superior School, and now has an efficient staff of five teachers under him. It is a pity that more of the pupils do not remain till they get into the advanced department, but the business atmosphere of the town is too much for the majority.

At Keswick Ridge, Mr. J. E. Porter, who has done good work for upwards of two years, resigned at the close of the year to take a course at the University of New Brunswick. His successor is Mr. D. L. Mitchell, B. A., who has recently taken a course at Harvard.

A movement was made towards the disestablishment of the Superior School at Harvey Station, but the feeling of the large majority of the ratepayers was so pronounced against it that the attempt was abandoned, and Mr. E. A. McKay, B. A., still remains in charge of the school. The number of pupils in the highest grade has increased latterly, and there is no doubt that the school will be able to qualify under the recent regulations governing Superior Schools. At McAdam, Mr. H. F. Perkins, has conducted the Superior School for the past year, and the school has undoubtedly improved under his management. He has been able to purchase some valuable apparatus with money raised through his exertions. The accommodation is, however, entirely inadequate for the number of pupils in attendance in both departments. A number of families are now moving to this railway centre, and the school children will thus be largely increased. It is the intention of the Trustees to sell the present building and site, and erect a handsome structure in a locality at some distance from the railway. Much of the success attending the school work at McAdam is due to Mr. J. W. Hoyt, the head customs officer there, who has been a Trustee for several years.

The Superior School at Sheffield has been abandoned, simply because there were so few pupils in attendance. The disposition of the ratepayers has always been to maintain it as long as possible.

At Manguerville, Mr. William M. Veazey has continued in charge. Through his efforts the building has been neatly painted. Although this is an ungraded school, it is to be hoped that the Board of Education may not, for sometime at least, withdraw the superior grant. It is doing uniformly good work, and is the only school of the kind in Sunbury County.

GRADED SCHOOLS.

City of Fredericton.—There has been but one change in the staff of teachers of this city. Miss Mabel Hunter, who for a number of years, had taught with uniform

success in the Charlotte street school, resigned. Her place was taken by Miss Effie Ross, and her department was put in charge of Miss Emily Thompson, who had been doing excellent work in the ungraded school at Nashwaaksis. The staff are mostly teachers of considerable experience, and the large majority are experts in managing the departments of which they are in charge.

The school at Gibson and St. Marys has been under the principalship of Mr. Lockwood Burpee, who, though having had no previous actual experience, has proved himself a good disciplinarian and an excellent teacher. The other departments are doing good work, but are hampered with too large an enrolment. The new building will obviate this difficulty. There is no reason now why this school should not be raised to the rank of a Superior School.

Mr. Coleman still remains in charge of the school at Fredericton Junction. I regret to report that the Trustees have not yet applied for the Superior School grant, as Mr. Coleman is doing work which qualifies the school under the recent provisions. There have been too many changes in the primary department recently.

UNGRADED SCHOOLS.

During the term just closed two hundred schools have been maintained in country districts in this Inspectoral District, so that my work of visitation is largely confined, particularly in the short term, to these schools. It seems hardly necessary to prolong this report by taking up the work in the parishes in detail. The houses in a large number of districts have been repaired, and more apparatus has been furnished than in the last few preceding years, owing to the exertions largely of the teachers themselves. The school houses in the following districts have been extensively repaired: No. 8, Canning; No. 2, Gagetown and Hampstead; No. 1, Petersville; Nos. 4, 5 and 6, Burton; Nos. 1 and 8, Douglas; No. 3, Prince William; No. 11, Bright and Southampton; No. 11, Southampton; No. 7, St. Marys; and No. 2, Northfield.

While in our ungraded schools the employment of so large a number of inexperienced teachers must to some extent retard progress, I feel confident that the enacting of a higher degree of scholarship at the Normal School entrance examination is having its effect upon the profession, and we are getting better teachers, who are able to take up the actual work of the school room with greater confidence. The pupils in the schools are better classified; and, while one cannot notice, in comparing this year with the year preceding, any marked improvement, in looking back over a period of upwards of six or seven years one cannot fail to notice that there has been marked improvement in the condition of school buildings and appliances for school work, in the ability of the teacher to teach, and in methods of teaching; and though ignorance and indifference on the part of the ratepayer, may yet, in some instances, lower the tone of our public school system, there has been great advancement in the popular interest manifested in school work. During the term just closed I feel confident that the large

majority of the schools visited by me were better equipped for school work, better attended, and under the control of teachers of more ability to teach and greater confidence in themselves in this connection than at any previous visitation.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT.

There have been disputes in several districts, perhaps more than usually occur, during the school year, of an annoying rather than a serious nature in most cases. There have been a number of changes in school districts, and it is one of the difficult duties of an inspector to accurately define these boundaries, as the originals are in very many instances obscure and inaccurate. My attention is frequently called to the very unfair division of the wilderness land in York County, part of which pays no school tax, and part pays almost the whole school tax of several districts. I feel certain that if a moderate tax for school purposes was levied on these lands and equitably distributed among the so-called poor districts, that there would be no necessity of any government aid, as far as York County is concerned, other than the ordinary grant to teachers, and the tax on these lands would not be greater than at present. During the last term, when my work has been confined almost entirely to the country districts, it has been my custom, when convenient, to meet the Trustees of the district to confer with them as to the condition of the school, and give some counsel on the school law, and as to the method of keeping the school accounts.

ARBOR DAY.

The day was observed in fully as many districts as usual in this Inspectoral District, and, in the majority of instances with good results. It seems a pity that, in some instances, it is made merely a house-cleaning day, as this should precede the Arbor Day Celebration. In many instances it is made the occasion of planting seeds in boxes, and bringing potted plants to the school room. This, with the decorating of the interior of the school-room, seems the latest benefit derived from the celebration of this day. There is nothing, it seems to me, that has such a beneficial effect upon children in school as beautiful flowers.

COUNTY INSTITUTES.

The Institute for Queens and Sunbury Counties, held at Hampstead Village, was, in point of numbers, a great improvement upon those held in past years, as almost double the number of teachers at any preceding Institute were present. The Institute was much indebted to Mr. John Brittain, of the Normal School, for two practical lessons in drawing and botany, and also to the Chief Superintendent for many valuable suggestions. A public meeting, which was well attended, was held in the evening, at which addresses were delivered by the Chief Superintendent, Rev. Mr. Foster, Mr. Brittain, and the Inspector.

The York County Teachers' Institute held in Fredericton in December, at the close of the term, was attended by upwards of 120 teachers, which must be regarded as an excellent attendance, considering the very bad travelling of the preceding day. The programme consisted largely of practical lessons in school work and discussions. The Institute was indebted to the Chief Superintendent, Professor Stockley and Mr. George A. Inch, of the Normal School, for valuable papers.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

HEDLEY V. B. BRIDGES.

INSPECTORAL DISTRICT, NO. 6.

F. B. Meagher, M. A., Woodstock, Carleton Co., Inspector.

This District embraces the Counties of Carleton, Victoria, and Madawaska, and the Parishes of Canterbury and North Lake, in York County.

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Superintendent of Education,
Fredericton, N. B. }

SIR:— In presenting this, my fifth annual report, it gives me much pleasure to call your attention to the improved condition of educational affairs generally throughout this Inspectorate. A very large number of new school houses have been built within the past few years, and many more have been improved in various ways, refurnished, and provided with modern apparatus. The school grounds, too, are being yearly improved and beautified by the addition of trees and flower beds, and, while these things are a certain index of an increasing educational activity amongst the people at large, it is well to note that the signs of improvement are not confined to the externals of education alone. Trustees are, in many instances, taking a more active and intelligent interest in the discharge of their important duties, and teachers are doing more effective work. For high class teachers are undoubtedly on the increase, and this is in a large measure due to the present system of Normal School entrance examinations, which are affording greater facilities for attendance at the Normal School, and at the same time bringing the qualifications of students and teachers up to a higher standard. In Victoria County the local license is a thing of the past; and in Madawaska County, where, formerly, the progress of the schools was so greatly impeded by the employment

of local licensees, only seven local licenses were issued during the present term—a surprising decrease, when we compare this with the number of untrained teachers employed during the corresponding terms of previous years.

Let it not be thought, however, that I am taking too cheerful a view of things, and am not exposing the dark side of the picture. There are certain districts in my territory where there is more need, perhaps, of a missionary than of an inspector; where the people seemingly glory in their ignorance, and are bringing up their children in the same path; and there are others where the sole purpose of the Trustees seems to be to block the operation of the school in order to effect a petty saving of taxes. Instances like these are fortunately not numerous, but we cannot ignore them, and can only trust that persistent effort may gradually lessen their number until they cease altogether to exist.

CARLETON CO.

Aberdeen.—In the early part of the year, Ruther Glen was organized for the first time since its establishment as a school district. A house is being erected, in which school will be operated next term. As there are only about five or six ratepayers, their efforts to provide school privileges for the resident children are very praiseworthy.

A new house is needed in No. 3, but it is very questionable if one will be erected in the near future, owing to the difference of opinion concerning the site.

Repairs have been made on the house in No. 4. The schools in the remaining districts of the parish were operated with more than common regularity during the year.

Brighton.—Mr. Allan Rideout remains in charge of the Superior School at Hartland, and is doing creditable work. The large and increasing number of pupils in attendance at both departments of this school renders it imperatively necessary that the building now in use be enlarged, or a new one erected capable of accommodating the children properly. Very insufficient support is given to the school in No. 15.

Cloverdale, No. 19, was divided during the Second Term, and the upper section enlarged by adding to it a portion from the lower end of the Carlisle district. The new section, thus formed, has been organized, and a school will be started as soon as practicable.

Kent.—The house in Bath has been thoroughly repaired and painted. The interior has been ceiled, and a new floor laid. New maps and other school apparatus have been procured. The present teacher is Mr. G. Rex Cormier. New maps have been procured in No. 5. It has been decided to erect a new house in No. 8. The interior of the house in No. 11 has been ceiled and new furniture procured. The Trustees of No. 15 have been notified to repair the house in their district, but I cannot say whether my recommendations on that head have yet been carried into effect. Matters remain as heretofore in No. 16. No. 19 has been disorganized for a number of years, the few scattered residents there being unable to maintain a school.

Northampton.—Grafton No. 4 is still maintaining a graded school. Mr. W. L. Tracy, who successfully conducted the school at Victoria Corner, was appointed to the principalship at the close of the First Term. The house has been painted, and the yard fenced. The school in No. 1 was closed during the Second Term, but it will be operated continuously next year.

Peel.—The house in River Bank, No. 2, has been repaired and painted. The school in this district is well maintained and equipped. Repairs have been made on the house in No. 1 and new desks procured. At the close of the summer vacation, a primary department was opened up in connection with the school at East Florenceville, No. 3, thereby increasing its efficiency. Mr. D. W. Hamilton is the principal. School was maintained in the new house in Oakland, No. 5, during both terms of the year. New furniture has been procured, but maps and other school appliances have not yet been supplied.

Richmond.—No. 4 has become practically disorganized, there being no children to attend the school in that district. A graded school could be operated with advantage at Richmond Corner. The interior of the house in No. 16 has been ceiled. New outbuildings have been built in No. 11 A. New furniture is needed in Belleville.

Simonds.—There are only six districts in this parish. Mr. C. T. Hendry is still the principal of the Superior School at Florenceville, and, it is scarcely necessary to add is maintaining his reputation as a successful teacher. The school in St. Thomas is operated irregularly. The house in that district has about outlived its usefulness for school purposes, and I have frequently pointed out the necessity of a new one being erected, but so far without avail.

Wakefield. I have little to add concerning the schools of this parish, beyond what has been already embodied in my monthly reports. The houses are uniformly good, and the schools well maintained and equipped. The Superior School is situated at Jacksonville. Mr. Clinton H. Gray has acted as principal acceptably for more than five years. The Primary Department is conducted by Miss Annie Kinney.

Wicklow.—With one exception, all the schools of this parish were operated continuously during the year. Summerville, No. 7, is the largest district. Nearly seventy pupils were enrolled at the time of my last visit. Though handicapped by such a large attendance, the teacher, Mrs. Addie Smith, did uniformly good work while she remained in charge, and I regret that she saw fit to resign at the close of the First Term. I understand that a new house is to be erected in Lower Knoxford, No. 12. It is badly needed.

Wilmot.—I learn that Mr. Perry, who has succeeded Mr. Peppers as principal of the Superior School at Centreville, is giving good satisfaction. Money has been voted to build a new house in No. 6, in which, when completed, a graded school will be operated. The enrolment at the time of my visit in December was fifty-eight. Through

the efforts of the teacher, Mr. John Page, chemical apparatus and supplies have been procured. Mr. Page's work, both here and elsewhere, has been very acceptable to all concerned. A new map of Europe has been provided in Pioneer. The school in Digby is operated somewhat irregularly. It was closed during the Second Term.

Woodstock.—The rapidly increasing number of children in attendance at the schools in the Town of Woodstock is worthy of note. The total enrolment in March last was six hundred and eighty-three, distributed through fourteen departments. This would give about forty-eight pupils on an average to each teacher. In Mrs. Currie's department the enrolment was sixty-eight and in Miss Carmen's sixty, the average number of pupils daily attending each of these departments being respectively sixty and fifty-two. The teacher who is placed in charge of so many pupils finds it hard to do efficient work, and there is a degree of mental strain involved in the task which is not to be lightly considered. It might be noted, too, that an average daily attendance for the term in excess of fifty pupils is contrary to the provisions of Regulation four of the Board of Education. This, however, will soon be remedied, as I learn that the Trustees have decided to build an annex to the Broadway house, or to erect a separate building in which a new department will be operated. Improved sanitary arrangements involving a considerable expenditure of money are also to be made in connection with the College and Broadway buildings.

A library containing over one hundred volumes, an organ, pictures and botanical plates have been secured for the advanced department of the Broadway school, chiefly through the efforts of the teacher, Mr. F. A. Good.

Upper Woodstock continues to maintain a graded school. Mr. G. C. Crawford who had successfully conducted the advanced department, resigned at the close of the First Term, and was succeeded by Mr. Pitt. Repairs should be made on the house in Bull's Creek, No. 3, as it has a decidedly dilapidated appearance. The school in Speersville was closed during the Second Term, which is a somewhat unusual occurrence in that district.

MADAWASKA CO.

St. Ann's.—The only district of this parish for which a local license was issued during the Second Term was the Siegass Settlement. An untrained teacher was employed in No. 4, but learning that a licensed teacher could have been obtained, I refused to recognize in any way the services of the person placed in charge.

St. Basil.—Exceptionally good work is being done by Miss Mary Hartt in the school at Green River Station. In former times, there was scarcely a child in this school that could speak a dozen words of English. Now they can all converse quite freely in English and are making rapid progress in their school work generally. The graded school at St. Basil has now five departments. This is one of the best, if not the best, school in the county. It is rare to see such enthusiasm as is displayed by the teachers of the several departments in the performance of their work. The tone of

the school is all that could be desired, and the order is almost perfect. The only district in the parish that employed an untrained teacher during the Second Term was No. 9.

St. Francis.—The Trustees of Winding Ledges, No. 3, are somewhat remiss in the discharge of their duties. Evidences of their carelessness may be seen in the fact that they allowed the school house aid appropriated to them to lapse, their affidavit not having been forwarded within the prescribed time. The new house in No. 5½ was not completed at the time of my visit in September. School was being operated, however, under Miss Goodine, who seemed to be doing good work. New maps and a good blackboard surface have been provided in Clair, No. 2, but the house is somewhat dilapidated, and the furniture is almost useless. This district is very long, and a proposal has been made to divide it, a proposal which has been made somewhat practicable of late by the building of the Kennedy Island mills, which has caused quite an increase in the population of the district. Five untrained teachers were employed in this parish during the Second Term.

St. Jacques.—The progress of school affairs in this parish during the year has been unusually satisfactory, which is chiefly attributable to the efforts of the Rev. Father Levasseur, P.P. A neat and comfortable house has been completed in Flatlands, No. 5, a district where heretofore the people have been unusually remiss in regard to educational matters. It is likely, also, that Patricville will be organized next term. Couturier, No. 3, has operated school continuously since the date of its establishment in 1893. Some repairs have been made on the house in No. 4. One untrained teacher was employed in this parish during the Second Term.

St. Hilaire.—All the schools of this parish were in operation during the year. One untrained teacher was employed. New furniture and a flag have been procured for the school in No. 3.

St. Leonard.—Several districts of this parish which have heretofore been obliged to employ untrained teachers, obtained licensed teachers during the Second Term from some of the eastern counties. Grand Brook has been reorganized and its school put in operation. Eighty-one pupils were enrolled in No. 5 at time of my last visit there. A second department would long since have been established in connection with this school, were it not for the fact that there is a strong sentiment in favor of a division of the district. At all events, it is clear that something must shortly be done, either in the way of a division or of the establishment of a graded school, as one teacher cannot begin to do justice to the large number of pupils that are placed under his care, nor is the house now in use large enough to accommodate them.

Mudawaska.—At the close of the First Term Mr. Maxwell resigned the principalship of the Superior School at Edmundston, and was succeeded by Mr. Paillard, whom I have not yet visited. Some changes have also been made in the primary department. New furniture and maps are needed in No. 3. Repairs have been made on the house in No. 2.

VICTORIA CO.

Andover.—All the schools of this parish were in operation during the Second Term. The expenses of the long and involved lawsuit have somewhat crippled No. 7, but it is maintaining a good school. New furniture has been procured in Lakeland. A new primary department is to be opened up next term in connection with the Grammar School at Andover.

Drummond.—The school in No. 1 was closed during the Second Term. A new house is being erected in No. 2. These two districts, with Nos. 12 and 13, form what is known as the Danish Colony. The school in No. 4 was closed during the Second Term. It is to be hoped that it will not be found necessary to take such steps as will ensure its continuous operation next year. No. 9 is disorganized. I issued notices for the last annual meeting there, but having, as yet, received no report of the proceedings of the meeting, I would infer either that none was held, or that if held nothing was done. This is discouraging, as such gross neglect on the part of the ratepayers is depriving some twenty-five or thirty children of school privileges. Next term I shall ask your authority to call a general meeting there, and by attending in person may be able to remedy this bad state of affairs. School is being operated more satisfactorily now in Lerwick. No. 10, being unable to procure a French teacher this term, was obliged to close its school.

Grand Falls.—Some little discussion has arisen in No. 1 concerning the proposition to change the site of the school house, which, in its present position, is not suitable to the majority of the ratepayers of the district. I trust that the matter will be amicably settled. The school in No. 2 was closed at the time of my visit. Extensive repairs were being made on the house in No. 3, when it was destroyed by fire. It is not known whether the cause of the fire was accidental or the work of an incendiary. The school in this district had been closed for nine years prior to the Second Term of 1896, and this untoward event, happening just at a time when an interest in education was being awakened in the district, is most unfortunate. The Superior School at Grand Falls is prospering under the efficient control of Mr. J. L. White. A new house should be erected capable of accommodating all the resident children of the district. This would not only enable the principal to maintain a more direct supervision over the subordinate departments, but would be a decided advantage from many other points of view. A new school house is being erected in Ortonville.

Gordon.—A Superior School could be operated with advantage at Arthurette, and steps may be taken in the near future to establish one there. There is a well equipped school in No. 2. School is now being operated continuously in No. 7, a new district. There has been some talk about forming a new district between Odell and Red Rapids, but it would not be well to adopt such a course until the country become more thickly settled.

Lorne.—A very neat and handsome schoolhouse has been completed in Nictau, No. 5. New furniture and modern appliances have been added. School was operated for the first time in the history of the district during the Second Term. Miss Osborne, the teacher in charge, was giving good satisfaction at the time of my visit. The example that Nictau, with its few ratepayers and small property valuation, is setting to more populous and prosperous districts, in building a schoolhouse at a cost of more than four hundred dollars, is a notable one, and it goes to show how difficulties may be surmounted when the people are actuated by proper motives. Some repairs have been made on the house in Foster's Cove.

Perth.—A new school house was completed in No. 3 during the early part of the year. The four schools in the Scotch Colony are as usual being operated continuously, and are on the whole in an efficient state, although both the attendance and average in No. 9, at the time of my visit in October last, were very small. Good work is being done by Miss Baxter in No. 14. I have recommended that repairs be made on the house in No. 5, and that new maps and other needed apparatus be procured, but cannot say whether my recommendations have yet been complied with.

YORK COUNTY.

Canterbury and North Lake.—The Superior School at Meductic will be discontinued next year. Dorrington Hill has at last bestirred itself, and is building a new school house. Some repairs were being made on the house in Dead Creek at time of my visit. The school was not in operation during the First Term. Canterbury, presumably from economical motives, has abolished its primary department, and is now operating an ungraded school. A lawsuit recently decided against this district will not tend to better its financial condition. The Superior School at Forest City has been successfully conducted during the year by Miss Annie L. Taylor, B. A. I do not know how the Regulation concerning ungraded Superior Schools will affect this school, having as yet received no notification from the Trustees. Eel Lake, No. 17, is disorganized. There are practically no children to attend the school in that district. There is a well equipped school at Foster's Corner. After a long interval of inaction, the school in Carrol Ridge was operated during the Second Term.

NEW SCHOOL HOUSES.

New school houses have been erected during the year, or are being erected, in the following districts: Flatlands, Tobique Narrows, Nictau, Ruther Glen, New Denmark, Ortonville and Dorrington Hill.

DIVISION OF DISTRICTS.

I am frequently urged to divide districts. Where such requests are acceded to, the result is generally two schools inefficiently supported and conducted, instead of one good school in the centre of the district. Of course it is a hardship for children to

be compelled, as they often are, to walk two miles or more to school, but to weaken the district by dividing it is not the way out of the difficulty. It seems to me that the tendency should rather be towards consolidation than division. Four or five adjacent districts could easily be thrown together for school purposes. A house could be erected at some central point, and conveyances hired to take the children to and from the school, in connection with which several graded departments might be operated, and better and more effective work be done, with, I believe, a very material saving in taxes. If such a plan could be put in practical operation (and I see no reason why it could not), it would prevent the multiplication of small and weak districts, and do a vast amount of good along educational lines generally.

THE SCHOOL REGISTER.

The register is not always neatly kept. Sometimes it is not provided with a cover, and, becoming dirty and dilapidated in the course of time, is rolled up and stored away in some obscure corner of the teacher's desk, to be seen no more, perhaps, after the returns have been made. Sometimes, too, the blanks are not properly filled in by the retiring teacher, or it may be taken away by the latter, and never be returned. In ways like these, one of the most valuable records in the possession of the school district is lost, for the register is the history of the school, and, viewed in this light, it is astonishing how little importance is generally attached to its proper preservation. I would recommend that one or two blank sheets be added to the register, on which might be made special notes concerning the pupil's career at school, the occupation he engages in when leaving it, and anything else of interest that may suggest itself to the teacher. The registers should finally be bound and kept securely under lock and key in the school-room, where they may be most readily consulted or examined when necessary.

ARBOR DAY.

Arbor Day was observed in one hundred and thirty-four districts of this Inspectorate. Two hundred and ninety-nine trees and fifty-two shrubs were planted and one hundred flower beds made. The day was observed in Madawaska County to a much greater extent than in former years.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

Teachers' Institutes were held during the year at Andover and Woodstock. The Institute at Woodstock was one of the brightest and most interesting that I have yet attended there, the discussions being much enlivened by the presence of Mr. G. U. Hay, editor of the Educational Review. Public meetings were held in both places. The meeting at Woodstock was addressed by the Inspector and Mayor Hay, after which a very instructive and scholarly lecture was given by Mr. G. U. Hay.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,



APPENDIX C.

REPORTS OF BOARDS OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

I. CITY OF FREDERICTON.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

G. E. COULTHARD, Esquire, M. D., *Chairman.*

A. A. STERLING, Esquire,

JOHN W. SPURDEN, Esquire,

WESLEY VANWART, Esquire,

WILLARD KITCHEN, Esquire,

JOHN J. WEDDALL, Esquire,

MRS. W. G. CLARK,

JAMES T. SHARKEY, Esquire,

MRS. MARGARET L. DEVER,

CHARLES A. SAMPSON, *Secretary.*

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Supt. of Education. }

SIR.—I have the honor herewith to submit the Twenty-sixth Annual Report of the Board of School Trustees, which embraces the work of the city schools for the year 1897.

The term of office of A. A. Sterling, Esquire, having expired on 31st December, 1896, the City Council, at a subsequent meeting, re-appointed him to the position he so long filled, thus making the composition of the board the same as the preceding year.

Only one change occurred in our teaching staff during the year. Miss Hunter, for a number of years a successful teacher, asked to be released from duty on 1st March; her request was complied with, and the vacancy was filled by the appointment of Miss Emily J. Thompson on the staff. Miss Ross was transferred from the third department of Charlotte street school to that heretofore taught by Miss Hunter, and Miss Thompson was placed in charge of the third department. With practically the same staff as the previous year, we are gratified to be able to report most satisfactory results. In fact, it has been a year of progress, and, to the increased experience of the members of our teaching staff and to their matured judgment, we chiefly attribute the success attained.

We are pleased to report that during the year we were able to greatly improve the interior appearance and add to the conveniences of several of our schools. For some time we felt that the class-rooms of the Regent street school were not as attractive in appearance as they ought to be, and here, under the direction of a committee of the

board, a great transformation was effected at a considerable expenditure. The owners of the building made a generous contribution to the improvements by laying hardwood floors and remodelling the outbuildings. The class-rooms are new, bright and cheerful, and will compare favorably with any of our schools. Considerable work was done upon the exterior of the Charlotte street school building, as well as brightening up the interior. The front lawn was made to present a tidy appearance, and the playgrounds have been greatly improved. At the High School building some projected repairs to the exterior of this commodious structure were deferred until another season. However, the interior received some attention, and the class-room in charge of Miss Thorne, was refurnished throughout with desks and seats of the newest design, and the walls brightened with an olive tint. During the year we purchased a number of maps, which were distributed in the different schools, and other apparatus, to a limited extent, was added to that already in use. By gradual additions to furniture and apparatus we hope, in the near future, to have within the reach of the teacher every requisite for the adaptation of the very best methods for imparting instruction to the child.

As will be seen elsewhere, the attendance at the High School has been large and very satisfactory. With the additional appliances and the manifest interest and enthusiasm of the teaching staff, we anticipate encouraging results from the work of the year. Considerable timidity was felt by many of the applicants for admission to the school this year, consequent upon the department regulation governing the entrance examinations. Of the sixty-six applicants who presented themselves for examination, seven failed. The others found places in Divisions I., II. and III.

The year just closed has, we believe, been fruitful of good results in our schools generally, and perhaps this is largely attributable to the faithfulness and increased experience of our teachers. As has always been the case, a few careless or bad boys have interfered with the average attendance in some of the departments during the year. The parent should feel responsibility for the irregular attendance of the child. For, by our system of home reports, no pupil can play truant without his parent or guardian being aware of his absence from school if such information is desired. We look for further improvement along the line indicated. The school at Morrison's Mill has had a large enrolment, and satisfactory progress has been made. Although the number of pupils in Doak Settlement school continues to be small, we have kept the door open during the year, rather than that any should be deprived of the advantages of an education.

City Superintendent Mullin, in his annual report, furnishes the board with some valuable information respecting the qualifications of the teachers, the measure of success attending their work, and at the same time offers various suggestions for the future conduct of some of the schools, punishment of school offences, including unprepared lessons. In concluding his report, he remarks: "Speaking of the schools over which my observation has extended, I may say that they have made commendable progress during the year. There are, doubtless, weak places in them which must be strengthened and excellences which must be maintained. This is a matter for thoughtful and wise adjustment in the future. But, taking the whole year's work into view, the citizens of

Fredericton are, I firmly believe, getting as good value for the money which they expend on the public schools as any other community in the province. But it is not enough to have good schools. What is good enough for to-day is not sufficient for to-morrow in education. We must have constant improvement in our teachers, our equipment and support by the public, and then we will see the true fruit of the free school idea. Our schools must be 'good enough for anybody, and cheap enough for everybody.'"

The pupils in all our schools took in the celebration of the Sexagenary of the reign of Queen Victoria by joining in a public parade of citizens. Subsequently they were addressed by His Worship the Mayor, and listened to addresses from the mayors of the chief cities and towns in the province, and from prominent clergymen. The inaugural proceedings of the day were terminated by the children singing the National Anthem.

Arbor day was duly observed in the schools, but the event was chiefly marked by the introduction of appropriate lessons in the different departments. In a few instances the grounds around the buildings received attention.

The several tables accompanying this report will give you particulars respecting the names of the teachers on our staff, the number of pupils enrolled, attendance, etc. Also a statement showing the financial condition of the Board.

During the year two hundred and sixty-five permits were issued to applicants for admission into the schools.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

CHAS. A. SAMPSON,
Secretary.

Tabular Statement A.

Receipts and Expenditures from January 1st to December 31st, 1897.

ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.	AMOUNT.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
Permanent Account—				
Apparatus,	\$ 60 03		By City Taxes—	
Furniture and Furnishing,	197 85		From City Treasurer,	\$16,000 00
			Tuition Fees,	85 00
Annual Expenditure—		\$257 88	Debenture and Premium,	5,123 00
			Interest,	22 03
City Auditors,	10 00		Balance January, 1897,	3,384 22
Rent,	200 00		Unpaid Checks,	7 81
Insurance,	99 00			
Interest,	2,933 49			\$24,622 08
Indigent Pupils,	6 95			
Printing,	17 55			
Fuel,	665 50			
Repairs,	379 72			
Contingencies,	236 64			
Office,	8 25			
Debentures Matured,	5,000 00			
Officers and Teachers,	9,514 19			
Janitors,	918 00			
Balance	4,374 91	24,364 20		
		\$24,622 08		\$24,622 08

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, Secretary.

TABULAR STATEMENT B.

names of Teachers, age, sex, and number of Pupils for First Term ending June, 1897.

SCHOOL.	TEACHER.	Pupils 5 to 15 years.	Over 15 yrs.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
	B. C. Foster,	3	18	13	8	21
	H. C. Henderson, . .	22	18	40	..	40
	H. H. Hagerman, . .	2	40	16	26	42
	Ella L. Thorne, . . .	33	28	..	61	61
West,	Sarah H. McKee, . . .	46	2	24	24	48
	Lottie E. Vandine, . .	54	4	24	34	58
	Alice G. Duffy, . . .	57	..	32	25	57
	Annabel Hooper, . . .	49	2	28	23	51
	Isabel R. Everett, . .	51	..	34	17	51
	S. Janie Harvey, . . .	53	..	30	23	53
	J. F. Rogers,	45	3	22	26	48
	Grace R. Porter, . . .	49	..	26	23	49
	M. Annie Harvey, . .	48	..	24	24	48
	Clara E. Bridges, . . .	49	..	22	27	49
East Street, . .	A. S. McFarlane, . . .	56	5	39	22	61
	Mary E. S. Nicolson, .	46	..	26	20	46
	Emily J. Thompson, .	53	..	33	22	55
	Effie E. Ross,	55	..	35	20	55
	Ida McAdam,	47	..	24	23	47
North Street, . .	J. Frank Owens, . . .	34	3	37	..	37
	M. E. Walsh,	27	1	..	28	28
	Katie O'Reilley, . . .	47	..	..	47	47
	S. G. Duffy,	45	..	45	..	45
West End,	S. O'Mahoney,	46	..	16	30	46
	Annie I. Tibbits, . . .	63	2	36	29	65
	Rose E. G. Davies, . .	15	2	8	9	17
		1,097	128	634	591	1,225

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, *Secretary.*

TABULAR STATEMENT C.

*Shewing Names of Teachers, age, sex, and number of Pupils for Second Term ending
December, 1897.*

SCHOOL.	TEACHER.	Pupils 5 to 15 years.	Over 15 yrs.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Grammar,	B. C. Foster,	5	28	12	21	33
	H. C. Henderson, ..	22	12	34	..	3
	H. H. Hagerman, ...	10	46	24	32	5
	Ella L. Thorne,	12	29	...	41	4
York Street,	Sarah H. McKee, ...	48	..	22	26	4
	Lottie E. Vandine, ..	55	..	25	30	
	Alice G. Duffy,	53	1	31	23	
	Annabel Hooper, ...	55	...	41	14	
	Isabel R. Everett, ..	48	...	30	18	
	S. Janie Harvey, ...	49	..	25	24	
Model,	J. F. Rogers,	49	2	23	28	
	Grace R. Porter, ...	48	..	25	23	
	M. Annie Harvey, ..	49	..	22	27	
	Clara E. Bridges, ...	46	..	17	29	
Charlotte Street, ..	A. S. McFarlane, ...	55	9	36	28	
	Mary E. S. Nicolson,	38	...	24	14	
	Emily J. Thompson,	57	..	33	24	
	Effie E. Ross,	41	..	25	16	
	Ida McAdam,	40	..	24	16	
Regent Street,	J. Frank Owens, ...	41	5	46	...	
	M. E. Walsh,	31	..	..	31	
	K. O'Reilley,	48	...	...	48	
	S. G. Duffy,	42	..	42	...	
Brunswick Street,	S. O'Mahoney,	55	..	21	34	
Morrison's Mill, ...	Annie S. Tibbits, ...	64	..	33	31	
Doak,	Rose E. G. Davies, ..	16	..	10	6	
		1077	132	625	584	

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, *Secretary*

TABULAR STATEMENT D.

Name and Class of Teacher, Salary, Attendance, etc., for First Term ending June, 1897.

COL.	TEACHER.	Class.	Salary from Trustees.	No. Pupils.	Average Daily Attendance.	Per. Cent. Attendance.
	B. C. Foster,	G. S.	\$8.50	21	20.01	95.03
	H. C. Henderson,...	G. S.	6.50	40	33.04	83.05
	H. H. Hagerman, ..	G. S.	4.85	42	35.84	85.33
	Ella L. Thorne,	I.	4.00	61	49.	80.03
ect,	Sarah H. McKee, ..	I.	2.50	48	39.	81.25
	Lottie E. Vandine, ..	I.	2.50	58	41.57	71.67
	Alice G. Duffy,	II.	2.25	57	40.	70.
	Annabel Hooper,	II.	2.25	51	40.	78.
	Isabel R. Everett, ..	I.	2.50	51	39.97	78.37
	S. Janie Harvey,	II.	2.50	53	47.50	89.
	J. F. Rogers,	I.	6.00	48	41.04	86.
	Grace R. Porter, ...	I.	2.50	49	44.	91.
	M. Annie Harvey, ...	I.	2.16	48	44.13	91.94
	Clara E. Bridges, ...	I.	2.16	49	43.02	88.
e Street, ..	A. S. McFarlane,	I.	6.00	61	51.86	85.
	Mary E. S. Nicolson, ..	II.	2.50	46	40.	86.
	Emily J. Thompson, ..	I.	2.50	55	42.62	77.49
	Effie E. Ross,	I.	2.50	55	45.	82.
	Ida McAdam,	II.	2.50	47	40.	85.
Street, ..	J. F. Owens,	G. S.	6.00	37	29.	78.
	M. E. Walsh,	I.	2.50	28	22.76	81.25
	Katie O'Reilley, ...	II.	2.25	47	41.77	88.87
	S. G. Duffy,	I.	2.50	45	39.	86.66
ck Street	S. O'Mahoney,	III.	2.25	46	39.67	86.23
l,	Annie I. Tibbits,	G. S.	2.50	65	41.	65.
.....	Rose E. G. Davies, ...	II.	1.50	17	8.47	51.
				1225	38.43	81.58

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, *Secretary.*

TABULAR STATEMENT E.

Shewing Name and Class of Teacher, Salary, Attendance, Etc., for Second Term ending December, 1897.

SCHOOL.	TEACHER.	Class.	Salary from Trustees.	No. Pupils.	Average Daily Attendance.	Per Cent. Attendance.
Grammar,	B. C. Foster,	G. S.	\$850	33	30.97	93.85
	H. C. Henderson, . . .	G. S.	650	34	31.87	93.07
	H. H. Hagerman, . . .	G. S.	485	56	50.82	90.75
	Ella L. Thorne,	I.	400	41	38.46	93.79
York Street,	Sarah H. McKee, . . .	I.	250	48	40.09	85.02
	Lottie E. Vandine, . .	I.	250	55	48.76	88.65
	Alice G. Duffy,	II.	225	54	47.52	88.00
	Annabel Hooper,	II.	225	55	50.19	91.00
	Isabel R. Everett, . . .	I.	250	48	42.67	88.89
	S. Janie Harvey,	II.	250	49	45.51	92.87
Model,	J. F. Rogers,	I.	600	51	48.05	95.00
	Grace R. Porter, . . .	I.	250	48	43.00	91.00
	M. Annie Harvey, . . .	I.	216	49	46.98	95.97
	Clara E. Bridges,	I.	216	46	44.04	96.05
Charlotte Street, . . .	A. S. McFarlane,	I.	600	64	58.34	91.15
	M. E. S. Nicolson, . . .	II.	250	38	33.27	87.55
	Emily J. Thompson, . .	I.	250	57	48.39	85.24
	Effie E. Ross,	I.	250	41	38.00	92.00
	Ida McAdam,	II.	250	40	36.00	91.00
Regent Street,	J. F. Owens,	G. S.	600	46	39.64	86.00
	M. E. Walsh,	I.	250	31	26.66	86.00
	Katie O'Reilley,	II.	225	48	43.34	90.29
	S. G. Duffy,	I.	250	42	38.39	91.40
Brunswick St.,	S. O'Mahoney,	III.	225	55	46.93	85.33
Morrison's Mill,	Annie I. Tibbits,	G. S.	250	64	48.00	76.00
Doak,	Rose E. G. Davies, . . .	II.	150	16	10.00	62.50
				1209	41.38	88.78

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, *Secretary.*

II. CITY OF SAINT JOHN.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

APPOINTED BY LIEUT. GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

	Retire.
THOMAS GORMAN,	1897
ARTHUR I. TRUEMAN, <i>Chairman</i> , ..	1898
W. C. RUDMAN ALLAN,	1899
RUPERT G. HALEY,	1900
MRS. E. SKINNER,	1898

APPOINTED BY CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

	Retire.
C. BERTON LOCKHART,	1897
WALTER W. WHITE, M. D.,	1898
DAVID A. NASE,	1899
MICHAEL COLL,	1900
ROBERT MAXWELL,	1901
MRS. M. DEVER,	1898

Committees.

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDINGS.

M. COLL, *Chairman*,
D. H. NASE,
T. GORMAN,
R. G. HALEY,
C. B. LOCKHART,
MRS. E. SKINNER.

SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS.

A. I. TRUEMAN, *Chairman*.
W. C. R. ALLAN,
T. GORMAN,
C. B. LOCKHART,
M. COLL,
W. W. WHITE, M. D.,
D. H. NASE,
R. G. HALEY,
R. MAXWELL,
MRS. M. DEVER,
MRS. E. SKINNER.

FINANCE.

W. W. WHITE, *Chairman*.
W. C. R. ALLAN,
R. MAXWELL,
MRS. M. DEVER.

HENRY S. BRIDGES, M. A., PH. D.,
Superintendent,

DAVID P. CHISHOLM, *Clerk*.

EDWARD MANNING,
Secretary.

Report of the Board of School Trustees of the City of Saint John.

To J. R. Inch, Esquire, LL. D., Chief Superintendent of Education :

SIR: We have the honor to present, for your consideration, our Annual Report on the Public Schools of the City of Saint John for the year 1897, being twenty-sixth annual report of this Board.

The present year has been marked by very little change in the *personnel* of Board. The Governor-in-Council appointed Rupert G. Haley, Esq., in place of D. Russel Jack, Esq., whose second term had expired; and the Common Council appointed Robert Maxwell, Esq., in place of William D. Baskin, Esq., who had been member of the Board since 1889.

The construction of the High School and consequent adjustments in the arrangements of other schools, have rendered frequent meetings of the board necessary during the year — as many as 33 having been held.

At the beginning of the year the committees for finance and for buildings were appointed, Dr. White being made chairman of the former, and M. Coll, Esq., chairman of the latter, which position he has worthily occupied for many years. The vital list of trustees now stands as follows :

TRUSTEES' VISITATION PLAN.

Buildings.	No. of Dep'tments.	Visitors.
Millidgeville (1), Sandy Pt. Road } (1), Spar Cove (1), Indiantown (8), }	11	M. Coll, D. H. Nase.
Newman St. (4), Douglas Av. (5), } Elm St. (7), St. Peter's, Boys and } Girls (15), }	31	M. Coll, D. H. Nase.
Victoria (14), Victoria Annex (7), . .	21	Dr. W. W. White, R. G. Haley.
High School (13),	13	A. I. Trueman, Dr. W. W. White.
St. Vincent's (6),	6	A. I. Trueman, T. Gorman.
Winter Street (10),	10	C. B. Lockhart, R. Maxwell.
Aberdeen (7),	7	R. Maxwell, T. Gorman.
Albert (10), Mason Hall (3), St. } Patrick's (4), }	17	W. C. R. Allan, C. B. Lockhart.
St. Joseph's (7),	7	T. Gorman, W. C. R. Allan.
St. Malachi's (11),	11	A. I. Trueman, T. Gorman.
Centennial (11),	11	R. G. Haley, R. Maxwell.
Queen St. (1), Carmarthen St. (1), } Brittain St. (1), }	3	W. C. R. Allan.
	148	

The ladies, Mrs. Skinner and Mrs. Dever, were not assigned to any schools, as they visit all the schools frequently, showing great zeal in the discharge of their duties in this and every other respect.

The year opened with the resignation of Mr. John March, who had been employed as Secretary or Superintendent, and for a time had filled both offices since the Public Schools Act came into operation in 1871. Dr. Bridges, who had been acting as principal of the High School during the year 1896, was made Superintendent in Mr. March's place, but as the Boys' Grammar School had shown such marked improvement under his control, the board decided to retain him in both positions for the present. His course has been to attend to his duties in the High School during the morning session, and to spend the afternoons in visiting the other buildings as Superintendent.

On January 1st., Nos. 1 to 54 of the Saint John School Debentures became due—all former debentures falling due being those issued by the Portland Board of School Trustees. It was therefore necessary to issue Redemption Bonds to replace them. They were issued at once at 4 per cent., and disposed of to the amount of \$30,000 to *Æmilius Jarvis & Co.*, of Toronto, at a premium of 4.54 per cent., and a farther amount of \$4,000 was sold to parties in this city at the same rate of premium. The proceeds, \$35,543.60, were more than sufficient to retire all the bonds due in January, which amounted to \$34,800, as well as to lessen the bonded debt by \$800, and to effect a saving in the debenture interest for the future of \$728 per annum. During the autumn Nos. 57 to 60 of the Portland School Bonds were also paid off, amounting to \$2,000.

The construction and equipment of our fine new High School* necessitated the issue of new bonds. The Board therefore made application to the Provincial Government to issue debentures to the amount of \$40,000 for this purpose. To this application the Board received the following reply :

Copy of a Minute of Council passed and approved of by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1897:—

The Honorable the Provincial Secretary reports that the Board of School Trustees of the City of Saint John, have petitioned setting forth, *inter alia*, that school accommodation has become inadequate in the City to supply the requirements of the law, and that the Board has found it necessary to erect a new school house building, situate on Union Street in said city, and to provide necessary accommodation for schools requisite, in order to insure the efficiency of the school system, and for those purposes they require to make a loan for a sum of at least forty thousand dollars; and the petition further sets forth that the authority conferred upon the Board to issue bonds has been exhausted, and that an order of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council will be necessary to permit of the issue of bonds for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned, and prays that such an order may pass.

The Committee of Council concurring in the prayer of the petition of the said Board of School Trustees, and under the authority of the Act of Assembly, Chapter 65, Consolidated Statutes, recommends that it be ordered that the Board of School Trustees of the City of Saint John have leave to issue debentures, in the usual form, to the

* For full description of this building see Report for 1896.

amount of forty thousand dollars, redeemable in twenty-five years from the date thereof, with interest, payable half yearly, not exceeding four per centum per annum, for the purpose of raising funds to provide for the erection and completion of the said school building on Union Street, and that it be ordered that His Honor the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council do consent to the issue of bonds of the said Board of School Trustees as aforesaid, in further excess of the sum of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars the limit prescribed by the Act of Assembly, Chapter 65, as allowed to be issued in the absence of consent of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

And the Committee of Council concurring therein,

It is accordingly so ordered.

Certified.

R. W. S. TIBBITS,

Deputy Provincial Secretary.

Of the \$40,000 of new bonds thus authorized, the Board issued only \$35,500, at per cent. interest. Of this amount \$25,000 were sold to J. C. McIntosh, Esq., Bank of Halifax, at the rate of 96.575 per cent., and \$10,000 to D. T. Johnson, Esq., Bathurst, N. B., at 97.75 per cent.

The schools opened for the First Term on Monday, January 4, and closed Wednesday, June 30, having been open 123 days; for the Second Term on Tuesday August 26, and closed on Friday December 17, having been open 78 days. The number of departments at the opening of the year's work was 146, at its close 148.

The following tables show the the transfers, resignations and appointments during the year. In all but one instance the resignation resulted from the teacher's approving marriage :

RESIGNATION OF TEACHERS.

RESIGNED.	SCHOOL.	GRADE.	APPOINTED.
Clara Williams,	Newman Street, . .	III., II.	Edna G. Powers.
Jenny Roberts,	"	I.	Jean Mowry.
Lilly M. Roberts,	Elm Street,	IV.	Annie B. Honeywill.
Evelyn Enslow,	St. Malachi's, . . .	IV., V.	Florence McManus.
Grace Orr,	Victoria,	I.	
Julia Cairns,	Brittain Street, . .	VI., I.	Helen Adam.
George U. Hay,	Victoria,	XI.	
	Millidgeville, . . .	V., I.	Edith Godard.
	Spar Cove,	III., I.	Henrietta Henderson.
	Victoria,	VII.	Annie D. Robb.
	High School, . . .	X.	Kate R. Bartlett.
	St. Joseph's,	V.	Mary Shortland.

TRANSFER OF TEACHERS.

FROM SCHOOL	GRADE.	TEACHER.	TO SCHOOL.	GRADE.
Millidgeville, ...	VI., I.	Thomas E. Powers,	High School, ...	IX.
St. Peter's, Boys,	V.	T. Martina Quinn,	St. Peter's, Boys,	II., I.
St. Peter's, Boys,	IV.	Michael D. Sweeney, ...	" "	V.
Elm Street,	III.	Maggie D. Strang,	Elm Street,	II., I.
St. Patrick's ...	III., I.	Alicia McCaron,	St. Peter's, Boys,	I.
St. Peter's, Boys,	II., I.	Mary J. Doherty,	St. Patrick's ...	III.-I.
" "	I.	Kate S. Buckley,	St. Peter's, Boys,	IV.
Leinster Street,	VI.	Francis L. Dieuaide, ...	Centennial,	IV.
High School, ...	IX.	Wesley J. Myles,	High School, ...	X.
Victoria,	X.	Maud M. Narraway, ...	" "	XI.
Leinster Street, ...	VIII.	William H. Parlee,	Victoria,	VII.
" "	VII.	Alice K. Lingley,	High School, ...	VIII.
" "	VII., VI.	Louise M. D'Orsay, ...	" "	VII.
" "	V.	Isabella Estabrook, ...	Victoria Annex,	V.
" "	IV.	E. Kate Turner,	" "	IV.
" "	III., II.	Fanny E. Henderson, .	" "	III.
" "	II., I.	Mary G. Gunn,	Victoria,	II.
Charlotte Street,	IV., III.	John MacKinnon,	Victoria Annex,	VII.
" "	III.	M. A. McNaughton, ..	" "	V.
" "	II.	Laura L. Salter,	" "	IV., III.
" "	I.	Bessie G. Thompson, ..	Victoria,	II.
St. Patrick's, ...	VI., IV.	Joanna Carney,	St. Joseph's, ...	V.
St. Joseph's	V.	Ellen M. Carey,	" "	I.
" "	I.	Ellen Marry,	St. Peter's, Girls,	I.
St. Peter's, Girls,	III. II.	Gertrude Fitzgerald, ...	St. Joseph's, ...	II.
Victoria,	IX.	Mary E. Knowlton, ...	High School, ...	IX.
" "	IX.	H. May Ward,	" "	IX.
" "	IX.	Annie D. Robb,	Victoria Annex,	VI.
" "	VIII.	Hannah Crawford, ...	High School, ...	VIII.
" "	VIII., VII.	Elizabeth H. Yandall, .	" "	VII.
" "	VII., VI.	Bessie H. Wilson, ...	Victoria,	I.
St. Joseph's,	II.	Maggie McKenna,	St. Patrick's, ...	VI., IV.

On May 1st the St. John Grammar School was removed from its old quarters in the Odd Fellows Building (now given up) to the New High School Building; and at the opening of the Second Term of the year the Leinster Street and Charlotte Street premises were also given up by the Board, and the pupils placed in other buildings. Thus, three rented buildings, containing sixteen schools, were vacated, and three additional rooms opened in Victoria and Centennial Schools to accommodate three schools—the High School itself containing thirteen. The above changes were made under the advice of Dr. Bridges, and the details will appear in his report, hereto appended.

A certain amount of public opposition was manifested towards the decision of the Board to have co-education of the sexes in the High School — but as this decision had been the result of long, careful, and mature deliberation on their part, the Board felt that they could not recede from the course they had determined upon ; though they have sought, in view of this feeling, to carry out the changes in a most cautious and conservative manner. Unfortunately, Mr. Hay, principal of the Victoria School, could not see his way clear to enter the new High School except as Principal, and, as this position was already held by Dr. Bridges, Mr. Hay retired from the service, to the great regret of the Board.

The schools shared in the universal jubilation on the occasion of Her Majesty's sixtieth anniversary. Many of the rooms were tastefully decorated, exercises in the way of music and recitations were held, and addresses were made by school and other public officials (at the High School, by the Lieutenant Governor, among others) and by prominent citizens.

The Provincial Teachers' Institute was not held this year ; but the St. John County Institute, held at St. Stephen on Thursday and Friday, September 23rd and 24th, was more important and interesting than usual, as it was combined with the Institute of Charlotte County and Washington County of the neighboring State of Maine — though the attendance from this city was hardly so large as it should have been.

The High School Medals were awarded after the usual mid-summer examinations, according to the plan adopted by the Board in 1894. The Corporation Gold Medal, awarded to the pupil making the highest marks in the work of Grade XI, as determined by the New Brunswick University Matriculation test, was taken by Wallace Bagnall. The Parker Silver Medal, awarded to the highest in Mathematics in the same examination, was won by Harry Devlin. The Governor General's Silver Medal, awarded to the pupil standing highest in Grade X., as determined by the test of the Junior Leaving Examination, fell to Miss Emily McAvity ; and the Governor General's Bronze Medal, competed for by candidates from Grade IX., in a special examination held in the High School, was won by Charles Lawson.

A very handsome Gold Medal had been offered by D. Russel Jack, Esq., on his retirement from this Board, for the encouragement of the study of English literature. Essays were to be prepared by High School pupils on Scott's poem of the Lady of the Lake, and questions answered in writing on the same poem. Mrs. De Soyres, Dr. Quigley and T. A. Millidge, Esq., kindly consented to act as examiners, and awarded the medal to Miss Ethel Fanjoy.

During the autumn, Spar Cove School was reopened for the use of the colored children of the North End, and an additional room opened in St. Malachi's Hall to relieve the overplus of the upper primary grades there — thus bringing up the number of the city schools to 148.

In the month of September the Right Honorable Sir Wilfred Laurier, Premier of Canada, and the Honorables Sir Louis H. Daves and W. H. Fielding visited the city, and in the course of their visit, addressed the pupils of the High School and St. Joseph's

School. The formal opening of the High School, which was completed in July last, was deferred till the occasion of the presentation of the medals at the Christmas closing examinations; as the board was desirous of first thoroughly testing the capabilities of the new system of heating and ventilation, and of being able to announce publicly the entire cost of the structure. On December 17th, therefore, the board invited the Mayor, the Common Council and other prominent citizens to be present at the dedication of the building. After speeches by Chief Justice Tuck, Mayor Robertson, Dr. Ellis, M. P., Dr. Stockton, M. P. P., Dr. Boyle Travis, Recorder Skinner, Mr. Scott, and Mr. Hannay, which left no doubt as to the public appreciation of the labors of the Board in this undertaking, the secretary announced the cost as follows:

Paid for land,	\$ 5,600 00
B. Mooney & Sons, mason work,	17,729 53
John Duffy, carpenter work,	17,446 44
J. E. Fitzgerald, plumbing work,	2,069 76
Thomas Campbell, heating and ventilation,	4,744 00
G. Ernest Fairweather, architect,	1,300 00
Grading grounds,	593 10
Sodding grounds,	150 00
Sundries,	1,347 00
Total,	\$50,979 93
Cost of new furniture to date,	1,582 19

Besides the completion of the High School, which marks the Jubilee year with a distinct and important advance in our educational machinery, a great many other improvements have been effected. The following is a rough outline of work on the other city schools:

Millidgeville.—Roof mended.

Indiantown.—New fence and coal shed. Slate blackboards. Annex improved. Girl's yard asphalted.

Newman Street.—New fence. Roof repaired. Yard improved. Building painted. Closets repaired. Slate blackboards.

Douglas Avenue.—Outbuilding and vaults repaired. Slate blackboards.

Winter Street.—New floor in one room. Ceilings in hall whitened.

Aberdeen.—Basement finished. Asphalted round building.

Centennial.—Whole building painted and cleaned. Roof repaired. Closets, entrances, and yard much improved.

St. Malachi's.—Outhouse painted. Yard levelled. Whole building cleaned and whitewashed. Room added.

Victoria.— Double windows in top storey.

Victoria Annex.— Porches and walls repaired. Some of the rooms painted.

Albert.— Tanks, sewer, and foundation walls repaired. Building painted. Ceiling and walls repaired. New fence.

The expenses incurred in making the above improvements are shown in the table appended, headed "Cost of the Schools."

In our report of last year there will be found a reference to the discovery during the year that a paper purporting to be a School Debenture for \$2,000 was held by bank in the city. Since then, an action was brought by Mr. J. Morris Robinson, the holder of the alleged Debenture, upon coupons attached. The Board deemed it the public interest to defend the action, and on the trial a verdict was obtained against the Board; leave being reserved to the Board to apply to the Supreme Court for a new suit, or to have a verdict entered for them. This motion is now pending before Court.

As in former years, the Board provided for holding the University Extension Lectures in the High School Building.

In response to appeals, the Board has also determined to open a night school for young men, in the Hall of the Centennial, at the beginning of the new year.

We have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

ARTHUR I. TRUEMAN, *Chairman*

E. MANNING, *Secretary*.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Table I.—GENERAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

ASSETS.			
in hand,	....	....	\$ 39 22
iture (See Table)	....	....	27,149 16
Estate, "	....	....	243,394 21
r Debenture, No. G. 1142—Interest to be used to			
urchase Parker Medal for High School,	....		500 00
nd Rent—Balance due,	....	....	225 50
itory Account,	....	....	1,650 97
			<hr/>
			\$272,959 06
sments—Defaulters' Lists,	....	....	\$ 61,575 92
smment of 1888,	....	....	721 87
" 1889,	....	....	238 23
" 1890,	....	....	2,717 00
" 1891,	....	....	4,749 40
" 1892,	....	....	6,377 90
" 1893,	....	....	2,595 48
" 1894,	....	....	3,946 06
" 1895,	....	....	2,482 95
" 1896,	....	....	5,564 49
" 1897,	....	....	19,966 08
			<hr/>
			110,935 38
			<hr/>
			\$ 383,894 44
LIABILITIES.			
Bank of New Brunswick, Dec. 31st, 1897,	....	\$	30,607 10
on Interest unpaid,....	....		294 53
			<hr/>
			30,901 63
ohn School Debentures, 1874,	....	\$	5,900 00
" 1875,	....		60,400 00
" 1876,	....		69,509 00
" 1877,	....		2,600 00
" 1883,	....		6,000 00
" 1884,	....		11,500 00
" 1889,	....		5,941 00
" Registered, 1874,	....		2,100 00
" " 1875,	....		500 00
			<hr/>
Carried forward,....	....	\$164,450 00	\$30,901 63

<i>Brought forward, . . . .</i>		....	\$164,450 00	\$30,901
St. John School Debentures, 1892,	....	....	20,000 00	
" 1894,	....	....	10,000 00	
" 1895,	....	....	20,000 00	
" 1895,	....	....	17,000 00	
" 1896,	....	....	1,500 00	
" 1896,	....	....	23,000 00	
" 1897,	....	....	34,000 00	
" 1897,	....	....	35,500 00	
				325,450
Portland School Debentures, 1878,	....	....	\$ 1,000 00	
" 1881,	....	....	400 00	
" 1881,	....	....	7,750 00	
" 1887,	....	....	1,000 00	
				10,150
J. S. Gibbon & Co.—Balance due,	....	....		266
				\$ 366,767
Surplus of Assets over Liabilities,	....	....		17,124
				\$ 383,89

Table II.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

17. School Debentures sold during year

Issue 1897, 40 years, at 4 p. c., due 1937,....	\$34,000 00
Issue 1897, 25 years, at 3½ p. c., due 1922....	35,500 00
	<u>\$69,500 00</u>

St. John School Debentures retired during year :

Jan. 2, Nos. 6, 8, 9, 10, 27, 34, 49, and 30,...	\$ 9,100 00
Jan. 28, Nos. 21, 22, 33, and 43,	3,000 00
Jan. 29, Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 25, 28, 29, 32, 31, 34 A., 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, and 44,	17,100 00
" " Nos. 45, 46, 47, 48, 51, 52, 53, 54,...	4,300 00
March, " 24, 26 and 36,	1,300 00
June, " 2, 12, 13, 14 and 35,	750 00

Portland School Debentures retired :

Nov. 3, Nos. 57, 58, 59 and 60,	2,000 00
	<u>37,550 00</u>
	<u>\$31,950 00</u>

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

penditure during the year on construction of High School

Building,	\$24,079 26
pendent on Aberdeen School,	31 10
rniture purchased during year,	1,743 06
	<u>25,853 42</u>

Balance to debit of Current Account	<u>\$6,096 58</u>
---	-------------------

Table III.—RECEIPTS ON CURRENT ACCOUNT, 1897.

1897—

Cash on hand January 1st, 1897, ....	....	....	\$	31 15	
Premium on sale of Bonds, ....	....	....		1,543 60	
Ground Rent, ....	....	....		435 00	
High School Medal Fund, ....	....	....		30 00	
Dr. Bridges' Government Allowance, ....	....	....		350 00	
County Fund, ....	....	....		11,191 33	
					\$ 13,581
Assessments up to and including 1887, ....	....	....	\$	13 76	
Assessment 1888, ....	....	....		43 74	
" 1889, ....	....	....		63 00	
" 1890, ....	....	....		74 99	
" 1891, ....	....	....		116 00	
" 1892, ....	....	....		176 55	
" 1893, ....	....	....		602 58	
" 1894, ....	....	....		2,151 10	
" 1895, ....	....	....		1,106 22	
" 1896, ....	....	....		13,591 56	
" 1897, ....	....	....		63,260 92	
					81,300
Debentures (See Capital Account), ....	....	....			6,096
Inventory, 1896, ....	....	....			1,478
Balance due Bank N. B., Dec., 31st, 1897, ....	....	....			30,607
Amount due J. S. Gibbon & Co., ....	....	....			266
					\$ 133,236

EXPENDITURE ON CURRENT ACCOUNT.

EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1897 :

Spar Cove School, ....	....	....	\$	74 22
Sandy Point Road School, ....	....	....		307 98
Millidgeville " ....	....	....		436 46
Indiantown " ....	....	....		3,707 03
Newman Street " ....	....	....		1,888 01
Douglas Avenue " ....	....	....		2,334 53
Madras (Elm St.) " ....	....	....		2,592 04
St. Peter's, Boys " ....	....	....		3,634 93
St. Peter's, Girls " ....	....	....		3,243 24
Winter Street " ....	....	....		4,560 10
Centennial " ....	....	....		5,240 02
St. Malachi's " ....	....	....		5,493 90
Charlotte Street " ....	....	....		1,337 94
Carried forward, ....	....	....	\$	34,850 40

<i>Brought forward,....</i>				\$	34,850 40
nd Annex School,	....	....	....		8,805 83
et	"	....	....		669 53
n Street	"	....	....		702 02
treet	"	....	....		271 17
	"	....	....		6,154 82
ll	"	....	....		1,640 25
k's	"	....	....		2,365 20
it's	"	....	....		2,403 41
	"	....	....		2,000 95
	"	....	....		5,763 02
treet	"	....	....		2,939 80
's	"	....	....		3,066 30
	"	....	....		3,232 04
					<hr/>
				\$	74 864 74
ter Rates, etc.,	....	....	....	\$	8 59
Expenses,	....	....	....		913 22
ing and Printing,	....	....	....		261 15
on Hand,	....	....	....		52 00
enses, Rent and Insurance, etc.,	....	....	....		462 44
f Secretary, Clerk and Carpenter,	....	....	....		1,862 70
erials on Hand,	....	....	....		8 97
nterest,	....	....	....		16,027 36
rest on Overdrawn Account,	....	....	....		3,258 24
ool Medals,	....	....	....		72 33
ot Water Rates,	....	....	....		3 60
strict No. 1, Simonds,	....	....	....		96 04
on Bonds Sold,	....	....	....		1,091 25
land December 31st, 1897,	....	....	....		39 22
ue Bank of New Brunswick, Jan. 1st, 1897,	....	....	....		34,208 22
					<hr/>
					58,365 33
					<hr/>
				\$	133,230 07
					<hr/>

Table IV.—COST OF THE SCHOOLS, 1897.

SCHOOLS.	Teachers. Salaries.	Care.	Repairs.	Fuel, Water and Light.	Rent.	Insurance.	Shop.	Supply.	Expense.	Totals.
Spar Cove,.....	\$ 57 05	\$ 6 00	\$ 2 91	\$ 2 24	\$ 10 00	.....	.....	\$ 0 27	\$ 1 75	\$ 74 22
Sandy Point Road,.....	243 89	28 00	4 68	31 00	.....	.....	.....	0 41	.....	307 98
Millidgeville,.....	319 29	42 00	18 80	34 00	20 00	.....	.....	0 37	2 00	436 46
Indiantown,.....	2,834 71	210 00	333 76	275 69	47 20	.....	.....	3 67	2 00	3,707 03
Newman Street,.....	1,477 52	110 00	99 39	115 00	80 00	.....	.....	3 70	2 40	1,888 01
Douglas Avenue,.....	1,807 55	100 00	56 34	171 66	50 00	40 00	1 50	4 68	22 80	2,254 53
Elm Street,.....	2,054 57	130 00	39 17	157 94	200 00	.....	.....	4 41	5 95	2,592 04
St. Peter's, Boys,.....	2,651 72	172 50	162 36	273 08	362 50	.....	.....	5 07	7 70	3,634 93
St. Peter's, Girls,.....	2,422 42	150 00	132 28	162 47	362 50	.....	.....	11 32	2 25	3,243 24
Winter Street,.....	3,466 99	360 00	80 96	371 92	.....	.....	4 00	6 03	20 20	4,310 10
Centennial,.....	3,641 33	420 00	427 70	551 36	.....	10 00	.....	10 48	39 15	5,100 02
St. Malachi's,.....	3,841 33	288 00	196 77	174 26	880 62	.....	1 20	10 32	41 40	5,433 90
Charlotte Street,.....	938 95	70 00	10 39	40 94	270 00	.....	.....	1 16	6 50	1,337 94
Victoria and Annex,....	6,943 77	550 00	286 35	748 63	.....	40 00	0 25	24 43	32 40	8,625 83
Queen Street,.....	520 15	42 00	22 05	5 90	75 00	.....	.....	1 83	2 60	669 53
Carmarthen Street,.....	550 00	42 00	.....	8 80	100 00	.....	.....	1 22	...	702 02
Brittain Street,.....	260 59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 58	...	271 17
Albert,.....	3,985 80	420 00	950 68	498 81	.....	20 00	.....	5 51	4 02	5,884 82
Mason Hall,.....	1,238 45	100 00	12 18	48 84	205 00	.....	.....	1 78	4 00	1,610 25
St. Patrick's,.....	1,613 18	162 00	121 23	123 25	262 52	.....	.....	2 02	1 00	2,285 20
St. Vincent's,.....	1,720 57	204 00	13 91	160 00	300 00	.....	.....	4 33	60	2,403 41
Grammar,.....	1,346 66	48 00	1 32	8 56	390 00	.....	.....	26 06	25 35	1,825 95
High,.....	3,722 75	333 33	125 14	824 40	.....	189 00	3 50	16 62	113 28	5,338 02
Leinster Street,.....	1,899 47	150 00	10 25	302 20	562 50	.....	.....	4 63	10 75	2,939 80
St. Joseph's,.....	2,029 29	250 00	9 22	240 97	425 00	.....	.....	4 82	7 03	2,966 30
Aberdeen,.....	2,449 94	200 00	51 40	369 36	.....	.....	.....	5 09	6 25	3,082 04
	\$54,041 94	\$4587 83	\$3169 24	\$5701 28	\$4802 84	\$299 00	\$10 45	\$170 81	\$341 35	\$72,924 74

Table IV. — Continued.

Schools as per Table opposite,		\$72,924 74
Shop, Water Rates and Fuel,	\$ 8 59	
Incidental Expenses,	913 22	
Advertising and Printing,	261 15	
Office Expenses, Rent, Care, Light, Insurance, etc.,	462 44	
Salaries—Secretary, Clerk, Carpenter,	1,862 70	
Coupon Interest,	15,814 86	
Bank Interest on overdrawn Account,	3'258 24	
High School Medals,	72 33	
Weldon Lot Water Rates,	3 60	
School District No. 1, Simonds,	96 04	
Discount,	1,091 25	
		<hr/> 23,844 42
		<hr/> \$96,769 16

Table V.—DETAILS OF ASSETS OF REAL ESTATE AND FURNITURE.

PROPERTY.	REAL ESTATE.	FURNITURE.
Sandy Point Road School,	\$ 500 00	\$ 165 84
Millidgeville "	1,000 00	164 05
Indiantown "	4,000 00	1,263 40
Spar Cove "	200 00	63 90
Newman Street "	1,500 00	490 22
Douglas Avenue "	6,000 00	680 63
Elm Street " (Rented) .....	.....	910 81
St. Peter's Boys' " " .....	.....	1,251 46
St. Peter's Girls' " " .....	.....	1,062 37
Winter Street "	30,000 00	1,861 55
Centennial "	30,000 00	2,213 62
St. Vincent's " (Rented) .....	.....	814 93
St. Malachi's " " .....	.....	1,655 28
St. Joseph's " " .....	.....	1,151 17
St. Patrick's " " .....	.....	530 09
Mason Hall " " .....	.....	330 80
Albert "	25,000 00	1,631 71
Brittain Street " .....	.....	95 77
Carmarthen " (Rented) .....	.....	108 57
Queen Street " " .....	.....	136 80
Office " " .....	.....	1,238 33
Victoria "	50,000 00	3,236 41
Victoria Annex "	8,000 00	1,068 04
Aberdeen "	18,245 61	1,049 79
High "	50,979 93	2,949 64
St. Malachi's addition	668 67	.....
Grammar School lots	13,000 00	.....
Weldon lot	3,000 00	.....
Shop	1,300 00	1,023 98
	\$243,394 21	\$ 27,149 16

Table VI.—ESTIMATES OF THE SCHOOLS FOR 1897.

1. Salaries of Teachers and Superintendent,	\$ 54,880 00
2. Salaries of Officers,	1,880 00
3. Interest on Bank Loan,	2,750 00
4. Rent and Insurance,	4,275 00
5. Care of Buildings,	4,300 00
6. Fuel, Water, and Light,	4,120 00
7. Repairs,	4,000 00
8. Supplies for Schools and for Indigent pupils, and Incidental expenses,	1,500 00
9. Printing, Advertising, and Binding,	200 00
	<u>\$ 77,905 00</u>
LESS—County Fund, say,	\$ 11,500 00
Ground Rent and Interest,	690 00
	<u>12,190 00</u>
	<u>\$ 65,715 00</u>
Debenture Interest,	\$ 17,000 00
Unpaid Coupons,	512 00
	<u>17,512 00</u>
Total,	<u>\$ 83,227 00</u>

Table VII.—TABULATED STATEMENT OF ASSESSMENT ACCOUNT.

Showing Trustees' Warrants, Amounts Received, and Balances due from 1872 to 1897, Inclusive.

Year.	Trustees' Warrant.	Am't received Dec. 31, '96.	Am't received 1897.	Total Receipts	Balance Unpaid.
1872.....	\$ 60,000 00	\$ 52,201 12	.....	\$ 52,201 12	\$ 7,898 88
1873.....	43,000 00	42,325 93	.....	42,325 93	674 07
1874.....	48,000 00	46,562 14	.....	46,562 14	1,437 86
1875.....	67,000 00	63,198 64	.....	63,198 64	3,801 36
1876.....	51,000 00	47,132 98	.....	47,132 98	3,867 02
1877.....	56,000 00	48,129 70	.....	48,128 70	7,870 30
1878.....	55,000 00	48,424 55	.....	48,424 53	6,575 40
1879.....	55,000 00	45,719 86	.....	45,719 86	9,280 14
1880.....	46,500 00	42,153 22	.....	42,153 22	4,346 78
1881.....	46,500 00	40,979 79	.....	40,979 79	5,520 21
1882.....	46,500 00	45,944 99	.....	45,944 99	556 01
1883.....	48,000 00	46,374 32	.....	46,374 32	1,625 68
1884.....	50,000 00	47,871 78	.....	47,871 78	2,128 22
1885.....	55,000 00	51,735 09	.....	51,735 09	3,264 91
1886.....	55,000 00	53,097 31	.....	53,097 31	1,902 69
1887.....	53,000 00	52,058 90	\$ 13 76	52,072 66	927 34
1888.....	53,000 00	52,234 39	43 74	52,278 13	721 87
1889.....	73,520 00	73,218 77	63 00	73,281 77	238 23
1890.....	76,000 00	73,208 01	74 99	73,283 00	2,717 00
1891.....	79,408 00	74,542 60	116 00	74,658 60	4,749 40
1892.....	80,000 00	73,445 55	176 55	73,622 10	6,377 90
1893.....	80,000 00	76,801 94	602 58	77,404 52	2,595 48
1894.....	80,000 00	73,902 84	2,151 10	76,055 94	3,946 06
1895.....	80,000 00	76,410 83	1,106 22	77,517 05	2,482 95
1896.....	80,000 00	60,843 95	13,591 56	74,435 51	5,564 49
1897.....	83,227 00	.....	63,260 92	.....	19,966 08
					\$ 108,036 33
Amount of unpaid Portland Assessments,					32,859 64
Total unpaid balance of Assessments,					\$ 140,895 97

Table VIII.—STATEMENT OF INSURANCE, 1897.

COMPANY.	Insurance in it.	BUILDING.	INSURANCE.		Date of Expiring.
			On Building	On Con'ts	
Liverpool & London & Globe . . .	\$14,750	Winter Street School	\$10,000	\$550	April 5th, 1898
		" " "			May 27th, "
		Spar Cove "	200		July 2nd, "
		Victoria "	4,000		February 20th, "
Commercial Union	17,090	Winter Street "	5,000	90	October 23rd, "
		Sandy Pt Road "	400		September 6th, 1899
		Victoria "	4,000		November 20th, 1898
		Shop		600	} July 20th, "
		High "		500	
		School "		100	
		Victoria "		400	" "
		Office		1,000	July 3rd, "
Queen	4,440	Albert School	5,000		March 16th, 1899
		Winter Street "		840	} May 27th, 1898
		Indiantown "		1,200	
		Newman Street "		550	
		Elm Street "		750	" "
		Newman Street "	600		July 5th, "
		Douglas Avenue "		500	" "
North British & Mercantile	24,420	Winter Street "	5,000		December 23rd, "
		Millidgeville "	775	145	November 28th "
		St. Peter's, Boys, "		500	" "
		St. Peter's, Girls, "		400	July 17th, "
		Victoria "	4,000		February 20th, "
		Douglas Avenue "	1,000		April 11th, 1900
		" " "	1,000		April 27th, "
		" " "	600		November 14th, 1899
Carried forward	\$60,700		\$41,575	\$8,125	

Table VIII.—STATEMENT OF INSURANCE, 1897.—Continued.

COMPANY.	Insurance in it.	BUILDING.	INSURANCE.		Date of Expiring.
			On Building	On Con'ts	
<i>Brought forward.</i>	\$60,700	.....	\$41,575	\$8,125	October 27th, 1900
North British & Mercantile.		Victoria Annex School High	3,000		April 14th, " 1898
		Centennial	1,000		March 6th, 1898
		High	5,000		November 10th, 1899
Lancashire.	4,100	Indian town	2,000		July 13th, 1898
		Newman Street	2,500		October 4th, " 1900
		High	600		May 11th, 1898
London & Lancashire.	6,500	Victoria Annex	1,000		June 7th, 1898
		Centennial	1,500		November 22nd, "
Imperial,	10,375	Victoria	5,000	2,800	July 29th, "
		Queen Street	5,000	100	June 27th, " 1900
		Albert		1,500	" " " " " "
		Mason Hall		200	" " " " " "
Alliance.	1,000	St. Patrick's	275	500	" " " " " "
Phoenix of London	12,900	Aberdeen	1,000		September 24th, " 1898
		Centennial	5,000		August 2nd, " "
		"	2,500		March 29th, " "
		High	3,000	1,600	November 10th, 1899
		Shop	600	200	July 29th, 1898
Guardian.	16,300	St. Vincent's School		200	" " " " " "
		St. Malachi's		1,200	" " " " " "
		Albert			October 1st, " "
		Centennial	10,000		March 6th, " "
		Douglas Avenue	2,500		" " " " " "
		St. Vincent's	2,400		" 15th " " 1898
Manchester	3,100	High	1,000	400	April 15th, 1899

[illegible]

Table VIII.—STATEMENT OF INSURANCE, 1897.—Continued.

COMPANY.	Insurance in it.	BUILDING.	Insurance.		Date of Expiring.
			On Building On Con'ts		
<i>Brought forward</i>	\$162,075	.....	\$135,650	\$25,425	
Norwich Union.....		Aberdeen	1,000		February 4th, 1899
London Assurance	4,000	High	2,000		November 10th, "
		Aberdeen	1,000		February 4th, "
		High	1,000		April 14th, 1900
Ætna.....	1,000	"	1,000		" "
Central.....	1,000	"	1,000		" 15th, "
Keystone	500	"	500		June 2nd, "
	<u>\$168,575</u>		<u>\$143,150</u>	<u>\$25,425</u>	

Table IX.—TOTAL AMOUNT OF INSURANCE, 1897.

SCHOOLS, ETC.	Insurance on building.	Insurance on contents.
Point Road School.....	\$ 400 00	\$ 90 00
ville ".....	775 00	145 00
" ".....	200 00	.....
wn ".....	3,200 00	1,200 00
Street ".....	1,200 00	550 00
Avenue ".....	5,000 00	500 00
et ".....	Rented	750 00
's, Boys' ".....	"	1,000 00
's, Girls' ".....	"	800 00
Street ".....	20,000 00	1,390 00
" ".....	10,000 00	.....
al ".....	20,000 00	2,600 00
ent's ".....	Rented	600 00
chi's ".....	"	1,200 00
" ".....	30,000 00	2,000 00
h's ".....	Rented	1,000 00
" ".....	30,000 00	4,800 00
Annex ".....	5,000 00	1,000 00
treet ".....	Rented	100 00
hen Street ".....	"	.....
Street ".....	.....	.....
" ".....	16,000 00	3,500 00
all ".....	Rented	200 00
ck's ".....	" 275 00	500 00
" ".....	600 00	1,000 00
" ".....	Rented	1,000 00
	\$142,650 00	\$ 25,925 00
		142,650 00
Total.....		\$168,575 00

Table X.—GROUND RENT STATEMENT, 1897.

LESSEE AND TIME.	AMOUNTS.	RENT DUE.	RENT P'D.	BALANCE DUE.
Mr. Hugh H. McLean,				
Balance due Jan. 1st, 1897,	\$ 40 00	.....	.....	.....
One year's rent to Nov. 1st, 1897,	80 00	\$120 00	.....	.....
By amount paid, .....	.....	.....	\$120 00	.....
Mr. Hugh Bustin,				
One year's rent to Nov. 1st, 1897, .....	.....	60 00	.....	.....
By amount paid, .....	.....	.....	30 00	.....
Balance, .....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 30 00
Mrs. Fred. P. Gregory,				
One year's rent to Nov. 1st, 1897, .....	.....	40 00	.....	.....
By amount paid, .....	.....	.....	20 00	.....
Balance, .....	.....	.....	.....	20 00
Mr. James H. Pullen,				
One year's rent to Nov. 1st, 1897, .....	.....	60 00	.....	.....
By amount paid, .....	.....	.....	60 00	.....
Mrs. L. E. Sprague,				
One year's rent to Nov. 1st, 1897, .....	.....	50 00	.....	.....
By amount paid, .....	.....	.....	50 00	.....
Dr. Canby Hatheway,				
One year's rent to Nov. 1st, 1897, .....	.....	50 00	.....	.....
By amount paid, .....	.....	.....	50 00	.....
Mr. Chas. A. Clark,				
Balance due Jan. 1st, 1897,	113 00	.....	.....	.....
One year's rent to Nov. 1st, 1897,	80 00	193 00	.....	.....
By amount paid, .....	.....	.....	80 00	.....
Balance, .....	.....	.....	.....	113 0
Mr. Fred. S. Thompson,				
Balance due Jan. 1st, 1897,	37 50	.....	.....	.....
One year's rent to Nov. 1st, 1897,	50 00	87 50	.....	.....
By amount paid, .....	.....	.....	25 00	.....
Balance, .....	.....	.....	.....	62
Total amount of arrears Nov. 1st, 1897				\$225

Table XI.—STATEMENT OF UNPAID COUPONS DEC. 31st, 1897.

NUMBER.	DATE AND DESCRIPTION.	AMOUNT.
35	Saint John, January, '94.....	\$ 6 00
61-64	Saint John, July, 1897, \$15 each.....	60 00
67	" "	15 00
82	" "	30 00
85	" "	30 00
282, 283	Saint John, July, 1897, \$15 each.....	30 00
325	" "	11 03
31-34	" New Series, November, 1897, \$10 each.....	40 00
36	" New Series, Nov., '96, May and Nov., '97, \$10 each..	30 00
37	" New Series, November, 1897	10 00
43	" New Series, "	10 00
56	" New Series, "	10 00
65	Portland Old Series, August, 1897	12 50
	Total.....	\$ 294 53

Table XII.—SUMMARY OF YEAR'S WORK, 1897.

I — BUILDINGS.		1ST TERM.	2ND TERM.
Number of Buildings occupied as Schools.....		26	25
" " owned		12	14
" " rented		13	11
" " disused		1	.....
" " occupied without rent.....		1	1
" Rooms owned		93	93
" Rooms rented		70	54
Number of High School Departments, Grades XI-IX....		10	10
" Advanced School Departments, Grades VIII-V		43	45
" Advanced and Primary Departments		12	11
" Primary Departments, Grades IV-I.....		81	82
II — PUPILS.			
Number of Pupils Enrolled :			
" Boys,	3,098	} 6,557	} 3,311 } 6,821
" Girls,	3,459		
" Pupils under 15 years of age		6,094	6,487
" Pupils over 15 years of age		363	334
" Pupils reduced by transfers.....		6,413	6,709
Grand total days' attendance.....		582,889	429,149
Number daily present on an average.....		4,934	5,572
Per centage of enrolled present (full term).....		76.41	81.68
Per centage of belonging present.....		76.94	83.05
Number of pupils attending High Schools.....		292	348
" " Advanced Schools		2,094	2,218
" " Primary Schools.....		4,060	4,255
Number of pupils reported new to schools		211	1,128
Number of pupils to each teacher (average)		44	45
Per centage of whole number attending High Schools.....		4.52	5.1
Per centage of whole number attending Advanced Schools		32.43	32.52
Per centage of whole number attending Primary Schools ..		63.05	62.38
III — THE SCHOOL YEAR.			
Number of days in the School Year			201-203
Total number of pupils enrolled.....			7,541
Grand total days attendance for the year.....			1,012,038
Average number of days each pupil attended.....			134

Table XIII.—BONDS ISSUED BY THE BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Number.	Denomina- tion.	Amount.	When Due.	Rates per cent.	Number.	Denomina- tion.	Amount.	When Due.	Rates per cent.
1 to 54	\$ 100	\$ 100	Redeemed	6	248, 249	\$ 250	\$ 500	July, 1900	6
55	500	2,000	July, 1899	"	250-254	5,000	25,000	Jan'y, 1901	"
56 to 59	400	400	July, 1899	"	255-259	1,755	8,775	" "	"
60	500	3,500	Jan'y, 1899	"	260-262	500	1,500	" "	"
61-67	100	100	" 1900	"	263	200	200	" "	"
68	600	600	" "	"	264	800	800	July, 1899	"
69	300	300	" "	"	265	200	200	Jan'y, 1901	"
70	500	5,000	" "	"	266-274	500	4,500	July, 1900	"
71-80	1,000	7,500	" "	"	275	100	100	July, 1899	"
81-85	500	1,500	" "	"	276	400	400	Jan., 1900	"
86-100	500	1,500	" "	"	277	2,000	2,000	Jan'y, 1908	"
Registered					278	600	600	Jan'y, 1908	"
102	1,500	1,500	July, 1899	"	279-290	500	6,000	Jan'y, 1908	"
105-107	100	300	Jan'y, 1900	"	291-313	500	11,500	July, 1909	"
108	200	200	July, "	"	314-324	500	5,500	" 1910	5
201-217	500	8,500	Jan'y, "	"	325	441	441	" "	"
218-223	1,000	6,000	" "	"	326	500	500	Jan'y, 1913	6
224-233	1,000	10,000	July, "	"	327-366	500	20,000	July, 1917	4
234, 235	500	1,000	" "	"	367-378	4,000	28,000	" 1901	6
236-242	1,000	7,000	" "	"	374	5,334	5,334	" "	"
243, 244	500	1,000	" "	"	375-408	500	16,500	Sep'r, 1920	4
245, 246	1,000	2,000	" "	"	409-421	500	6,500	Mar, 1921	"
247	500	500	" "	"	422-454	500	16,500	Aug, 1921	"

Table XIII.—BONDS ISSUED BY THE BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES, ST. JOHN, N. B.—Continued.

Number.	Denomina- tion.	Amount.	When Due.	Rates per cent.	Number.	Denomina- tion.	Amount.	When Due.	Rates per cent.
422	\$ 600	\$ 600	July, 1899	6	Redemp- tion	Bonds	10,000	Nov, 1934	4
455-479	1,000	25,000	Aug, 1922	3½	1-20	500	20,000	May, 1935	"
480-500	500	10,500	Aug, 1922	"	21-60	500	1,500	Mar, 1936	"
1-60	Portland Bonds	1,000	Redeemed	6	61-63	500	34,000	Jan'y, 1937	"
61, 62	500	400	July, 1898	6	64-131	500			
63	400	1,000	Sept'r, 1901	"	Total, . . .		\$335,600		
64, 65	500	7,000	Aug, 1907	5					
New 1-14	Series 500	Portland 7,000	Sept'r, 1906	6					
15	750	750	"	"					

o. XIV.—Particulars of School Attendance by Departments.

of School.	Name of Teacher.	Cl. of License.	Standards.		1st Term.			2nd Term.		
			1st Term	2nd Term	No. Enr.	Av. daily Att.	Per cent. Att.	No. Enr.	Av. daily Att.	Per cent. Att.
t. Road...	Alice M. Sprague...	II	5-1	5-1	20	11	57	17	12	72
ille.....	Thomas E. Powers...	G. S.	6-1	..	46	28	60	..	..	..
	Edith Godard.....	I	..	5-1	..	..	..	45	35	78
ve.....	Henrietta Henderson	III	..	3-1	..	..	..	10	7	70
own.....	Hedley V. Hayes....	I	8	8, 7	37	26	69	40	32	81
	Emma Colwell.....	II	7, 6	6	41	33	80	45	40	90
	Ada Cowan.....	I	6	6, 5	41	33	81	45	41	90
	Grace Murphy.....	I	5	5	42	35	82	40	36	89
	Jessie S. Livingstone	II	5, 4	4	43	34	79	44	40	91
	Ella Macalary.....	II	3	3	51	45	88	53	42	78
	Bessie D. Myles....	I	2	2, 1	42	36	85	49	39	79
	Bessie I. Stephenson	I	1	1	66	46	70	64	41	72
	Malcolm D. Brown..	I	7	7	41	32	78	36	28	78
	P. W. Livingstone...	II	4, 3	4, 3	43	37	86	48	37	78
	Clara Williams.....	I	3, 2	..	43	38	88	..	..	..
	Edna Powers.....	II	..	3, 2	..	..	..	46	38	83
	Jenny Roberts.....	II	2, 1	..	36	29	81	..	..	..
	Jennie H. Mowry...	I	..	1	..	..	..	44	36	83
Avenue...	George W. Dill.....	I	8, 7	8, 7	43	32	75	40	35	89
	L. M. Lingley.....	I	6, 5	6, 5	45	35	78	52	43	83
	Louise C. Brown....	II	4, 3	4, 3	47	33	82	53	41	78
	Helen Dale.....	II	3, 2	2	36	27	75	41	32	78
	Ella Connel.....	II	1	1	47	34	72	43	31	72
et.....	Kate A. Kerr.....	I	5, 4	5, 4	50	40	79	58	49	84
	Lily M. Roberts....	II	4	..	55	40	73	..	..	..
	Annie B. Honeywill	I	..	4, 3	..	..	..	58	46	80
	Alice M. Wilson....	II	3	3	44	35	78	53	44	82
	Maggie I. Strang....	II	3, 2	2, 1	54	37	69	60	53	89
	Sarah Gray.....	II	2	..	52	41	81	56	41	73
	Violet E. Roberts...	II	1	..	43	28	65	45	36	81
	Jenny E. Hanson....	II	1	..	56	38	69	57	42	74

PARTICULARS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY DEPARTMENTS — *Continued.*

Name of School.	Name of Teacher.	Cl. of License.	Standards.		1st Term.			2nd Term.	
			1st Term.	2nd Term.	No. Ent.	Av. Daily Att.	Per Cent. Att.	No. Ent.	Av. Daily Att.
St. Peter's (Boys) ..	Joseph Harrington ..	I	8-6	8-6	34	27	78	34	28
	F. M. Quinn	II	5	..	42	32	75	..	..
	Michael D. Sweeney ..	II	..	5	..	..	..	32	27
	Michael D. Sweeney ..	II	4, 3	..	41	30	73	..	..
	Kate S. Buckley	II	..	4	..	..	..	45	39
	Maggie L. McMillin ..	II	3, 2	3	47	37	78	60	49
	Annie B. McInnes ..	II	2	2	43	33	76	46	38
	Mary A. Doherty	II	2, 1	..	42	26	63	..	..
	F. A. Quinn	II	..	2, 1	..	..	..	52	38
	Kate S. Buckley	II	1	..	53	31	59	..	..
St. Peter's (Girls) ..	Alicia McCarron	II	..	1	..	..	..	54	42
	Ella McLaughlin	I	8, 7	8, 7	36	28	76	31	27
	Maggie H. McCluskey ..	I	6, 5	6, 5	3	9	62	50	39
	Anne Cassidy	I	5	5	36	28	75	38	33
	Kate Haggerty	II	4	4	49	40	82	48	41
	Gertrude Fitzgerald ..	II	4, 3	..	45	40	82	..	..
	Sara Smith	II	..	4, 3	..	..	..	52	40
	Sara Boudreau	II	3, 2	..	43	32	76	..	..
	Marguerite E. Kelly ..	II	..	3, 2	..	..	..	43	35
	Sara Smith	II	2, 1	..	47	31	66	..	..
	Sara Boudreau	II	..	2, 1	..	..	..	40	35
	Marguerite E. Kelly ..	II	1	..	39	21	54	..	..
	Ellen Marry	II	..	1	..	..	..	46	35
Winter Street	Thomas Stothart	I	8	8	45	35	78	41	34
	Amy H. Iddles	I	7	7	44	37	85	52	46
	Jessie K. Sutherland ..	II	6	6	53	44	82	52	45
	Alberta A. McLeod ..	I	6, 5	6, 5	43	34	78	47	41
	Sarah Taylor	I	4	4	48	39	82	51	46
	Ella Cairns	II	3	5, 4	44	35	79	47	40
	F. I. Thorne	I	3	3	50	43	85	57	51
	Lilian Simpson	II	3, 2	3, 2	44	36	76	53	45
	Maggie R. Gray	II	2	2, 1	52	41	80	60	52
	Etta Barlow	I	1	1	74	57	77	64	58
Aberdeen,	William M. McLean ..	G. S.	8, 7	8, 7	40	26	66	34	28
	Elizabeth G. Corbet ..	I	6, 5	1, 5	43	29	67	52	47
	E. Iva Yerxa	I	4	4	49	34	70	47	37
	Jessie Caird	II	3	3	51	37	73	55	46
	Annie L. Page	II	2	2	49	37	75	45	40

ARTICULARS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY DEPARTMENTS. — *Continued.*

of School.	Name of Teacher.	Cl. of License.	Standards.		1st Term.			2nd Term.		
			1st Term	2nd Term	No. Ent.	Avg. Daily Att.	Per cent. Att.	No. Ent.	Avg. Daily Att.	Per cent. Att.
ent's	Maud Hannah.....	I	2.1	2.1	44	32	73	49	37	78
	Minnie V. Lawrence..	II	1	1	57	38	66	57	48	84
	Mary Macdonald....	I	11.9	11.9	23	17	73	28	22	78
	Veronica McKenna..	..	..	7	..	..	..	23	19	84
	Sarah Burchill.....	I	8.7	8	34	25	72	35	31	88
	Helen M. Kirk.....	I	3	3	42	35	74	46	40	87
	Veronica McKenna..	II	2	..	50	37	75	..	..	..
	Rosa B. Gallagher...	II	1	..	70	46	65	73	54	75
	Bridget Cosgrove....	II	4.1	..	53	48	90	52	47	90
	Henry Town.....	I	5	6	41	35	85	34	31	88
al.	Frances L. Dieuaide..	I	..	5	..	..	..	30	25	79
	Jennie M. Rowan....	II	4	4	44	37	84	47	42	89
	Hattie A. Smith....	I	3	3	50	41	81	43	36	83
	Elizabeth J. Thomas..	I	2	2	44	35	80	56	48	86
	Isabel Thompson....	I	1	1	59	44	74	54	44	81
	Annie M. Hea.....	I	5	5	40	31	78	43	36	83
	Mary E. Patterson..	I	4	4	41	33	79	44	36	81
	Maggie I. Campbell..	II	3	3	44	35	77	42	38	76
	Jessie Milligan.....	I	1	2	46	32	67	50	42	83
	E. Kate Mackay....	I	1	1	53	38	71	41	34	84
chool	Henry S. Bridges...	G. S.	11	11	18	16	91	24	22	83
	George R. Devitt...	G. S.	10	10	24	21	87	44	39	88
	Wesley J. Myles....	G. S.	9	10	42	36	86	30	26	87
	Phoebe K. Vanwart..	I	9	9	20	16	79	35	32	91
	Maud M. Narraway..	G. S.	..	11	..	..	..	25	23	93
	Kate R. Bartlett....	I	..	10	..	..	..	45	42	94
	Mary Knowlton....	I	..	9	..	..	..	32	29	86
	M. May Ward.....	I	..	9	..	..	..	46	38	85
	Thos. Powers.....	G. S.	9	9	..	..	..	36	34	94
	Hannah Crawford...	I	..	8	..	..	..	44	38	87
	Elizabeth H. Yandall	I	..	8	..	..	..	45	41	91
	Alice K. Lingley....	I	..	8	..	..	..	36	31	87
	M. Louise D'Orsay..	I	..	7	..	..	..	35	30	87
	William H. Parlee..	I	8.7	..	40	35	77	..	..	..
	Alice K. Lingley....	I	7.6	..	49	32	67	..	..	..
	Louise M. D'Orsay..	I	6	..	54	38	71	..	..	..
	Frances L. Dieuaide..	I	6	..	46	38	82	..	..	..

in Grammar School till end of April, and in Victoria till end of June.

PARTICULARS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY DEPARTMENTS. — *Continued.*

Name of School.	Name of Teacher.	Cl. of License	Standards.		1st. Term.			2nd Term.		
			1st Term.	2nd Term.	No. Enr.	Avg. daily Att.	Per cent. Att.	No. Enr.	Avg. daily Att.	Per cent. Att.
Leinster Street....	Isabella T. Estabrook	I	5	..	61	41	67	..	..	..
	Kate E. Turner.....	I	4	..	49	39	80	..	..	..
	Fanny E. Henderson	I	3, 2	..	55	49	85	..	..	..
	Mary G. Gunn.....	II	2, 1	..	50	39	77	..	..	..
St. Malachi's.....	James Barry.....	I	8, 7	8, 7	30	25	83	32	28	8
	William J. Mahoney	I	7, 6	7, 6	41	31	75	33	31	8
	Minnie R. Carlyn...	I	6, 5	6	37	30	80	39	33	8
	Florence McManus...	II	5	5	50	41	81	45	37	8
	Mary E. Gallivan...	II	4	..	49	37	75	..	..	..
	M. C. Coughlan.....	II	..	5	..	..	..	44	39	8
	Agnes B. Harrington	II	4	4	41	34	82	55	44	8
	James R. Sugrue....	II	3	3	57	43	75	52	40	7
	M. E. Gallivan.....	II	..	3	..	..	..	38	34	9
	Kate A. Cotter.....	II	2	3, 2	47	38	80	50	40	5
	Catherine M. Hogan.	II	2	2, 1	37	26	72	45	38	5
	Kate E. Lawlor....	II	1	1	57	39	68	50	41	8
St. Joseph's.....	Teresa O'Brien.....	I	6	6	38	30	79	40	37	9
	Mary E. Hayes.....	I	5	..	48	37	76	..	..	..
	Joanna Carney.....	I	..	5	..	..	..	49	44	9
	Ellen Carey.....	II	4	..	41	34	72	..	..	..
	M. A. Farrel.....	I	..	..	..	..	..	57	46	8
	Mary A. Farrel.....	I	5, 4	..	48	29	70	..	..	..
	Mary E. Hayes.....	I	..	5, 4	..	..	..	51	39	7
	Françoise Bourgeois.	II	4, 3	..	47	39	80	48	41	8
	Maggie McKenna....	II	2	..	37	27	72	..	..	..
	G. A. Fitzgerald....	II	..	2	..	..	..	54	45	8
	Ellen Marry.....	II	1	..	36	26	74	..	..	..
	Ellen Carey.....	II	..	1	..	..	..	46	34	7
Charlotte Street...	John Mackinnon....	I	4	..	43	37	86	..	..	..
	M. A. McNaughton..	I	3	..	39	30	76	..	..	..
	Laura L. Salter.....	I	2	..	33	26	78	..	..	..
	Bessie G. Thompson.	I	2, 1	..	44	37	86	..	..	..
Victoria	George U. Hay.....	I	11	..	33	29	89	..	..	..
	Maud M. Narraway. G. S.	10	..	..	30	24	80	..	..	..
	Mary E. Knowlton...	I	10	..	27	23	85	..	..	..
	May H. Ward.....	I	9	..	44	35	80	..	..	..
	Annie D. Robb.....	I	9	..	31	24	78	..	..	..

PARTICULARS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY DEPARTMENTS. — *Concluded.*

of School.	Name of Teacher.	Cl. of License.	Standards.		1st Term.			2nd Term.		
			1st Term	2nd Term	No. Ent.	Av. daily Att.	Per cent. Att.	No. Ent.	Av. daily Att.	Per cent. Att.
—Cont.	Hannah Crawford...	I	8	...	43	32	74	...	...	...
	Elizabeth H. Yandall	I	8	...	43	34	79	...	...	...
	William H. Parlee...	I	...	7	...	...	...	43	36	84
	Margaret Stothart...	I	7	7	49	38	77	43	34	79
	Bessie H. Wilson...	I	7	...	39	30	76	...	...	...
	Stella T. Payson...	I	6	6	55	44	79	47	39	83
	Maggie Sharpe...	II	6	6	48	40	84	50	43	87
	Jane W. Estey...	I	5	5	46	35	76	48	39	82
	Mary Johnston...	I	...	5	...	...	...	39	31	81
	Edna A. Gregory...	I	...	4	...	...	...	48	42	87
	Harriet D. Gregg...	I	...	3	...	...	...	50	43	86
	Zebie F. Murray...	I	...	4	...	...	...	43	35	81
	Bessie G. Thompson...	I	...	2	...	...	...	52	43	86
	Matilda H. Shaw...	II	...	1	...	...	...	48	39	82
	Mary G. Gunn...	II	...	2	...	...	...	56	48	86
	Harrie O. Howard...	I	...	1	...	...	...	60	49	82
	Bessie H. Wilson...	I	...	1	...	...	...	48	39	82
Annex...	Mary Johnson...	I	5, 4	...	45	35	29	...	...	...
	Edna M. Gregory...	I	4	...	46	37	80	...	...	...
	Zebie F. Murray...	I	3	...	46	38	83	...	...	...
	Harriet D. Gregg...	I	3, 2	...	51	38	75	...	...	...
	Harriet O. Howard...	I	2	...	48	41	86	...	...	...
	Matilda H. Shaw...	II	1	...	36	28	79	...	...	...
	Grace Orr...	I	1	...	47	31	66	...	...	...
	John MacKinnon...	I	...	7, 6	...	...	...	43	39	90
	Annie D. Robb...	I	...	6	...	...	...	44	39	88
	Isabel Estabrook...	I	...	5	...	...	...	47	39	83
	M. A. McNaughton...	I	...	5, 4	...	...	...	48	41	85
	Kate E. Turner...	I	...	4	...	...	...	56	46	83
	Laura L. Salter...	I	...	4, 3	...	...	...	48	39	82
Street	Fanny E. Henderson	I	...	3	...	...	...	53	44	84
	Israel T. Richardson.	II	4-1	4-1	32	20	64	37	26	70
	Andrew Nesbitt...	I	5-1	5-1	32	20	63	21	18	87
	Julia Cairns...	I	6-1	...	28	23	82	...	...	...
	Helen G. Adam...	I	...	6-1	...	...	...	32	30	93
Street	John Montgomery...	I	8	8	35	28	79	38	29	77

PARTICULARS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY DEPARTMENTES. — *Continued.*

Name of School.	Name of Teacher.	Cl. of License.	Standards.		1st Term.			2nd Term.		
			1st Term.	2nd Term.	No. Enr.	Av. Daily Att.	Per Cent. Att.	No. Enr.	Av. Daily Att.	Per Cent. Att.
Albert	Clara R. Fullerton..	I	7	7	39	30	77	46	37	81
	Gertrude Seely	II	6	6	45	37	83	43	38	88
	Enoch Thompson.....	I	6, 5	6, 5	43	32	75	51	41	80
	Maggie Emerson.....	II	5, 4	5, 4	51	41	80	47	38	81
	Lydia J. Fullerton ..	I	4, 3	3	50	39	75	44	38	75
	H. M. Thompson.....	I	3	3	47	36	76	46	37	81
	Elizabeth Beateay ..	I	3, 2	3, 2	42	36	85	54	43	78
	Caroline E. Young ..	II	2	2	53	44	84	37	45	79
Mason Hall.....	Annie B. Allen.	II	1	1	63	48	78	73	55	76
	George E. Armstrong.	I	5, 4	5, 4	37	29	75	36	31	86
	Bertha A. Brittain..	I	3, 2	3, 2	36	29	82	36	32	88
St. Patrick's	Mary A. Nannery....	II	1	1	36	26	72	29	23	80
	Thos. O'Reilly	I	7-4	7-4	36	27	78	42	34	81
	Alicia McCarron.....	II	3-1	..	45	31	69	..	..	..
	Mary A. Doherty....	II	..	3, 1	..	..	..	39	31	78
	Joanna Carney	I	6-4	..	41	38	92	..	..	..
	Margaret McKenna..	I	..	6-4	..	..	..	43	37	87
	Maggie R. Corkery..	II	3-1	3-1	49	45	91	58	54	92

Year	Corporation Gold Box of Schools	Pocket Silver Mathematics	Two Generals Silver, English	Two Generals Silver, Science	Alexandra Silver, Various
1872	John Hale.	Jas. Magee.	Maggie Underhill.	Mary W. Hartt.	Kate Bartlett.
1873	Richard McGivern.	Jas. Trueman.	Frank Millidge.	Jas. Trueman.	Annie Everett.
1874	James R. Mace.	G. Fred. Fisher.	Mary Humphrey.	Annie Everett.	Annie Steeves.
1875	Jas. Trueman.	Alban F. Emery.	Wm. A. Ewing.	Jas. Seely.	Mary McAfee.
1876	Wm. A. Ewing.	Wm. Sewell.	Annie Everett.	Kate R. Bartlett.	Silver, A. C. Smith.
1877	J. Twining Hart.	Jas. S. Clark.	Lilian Hazen.	Herman Peiler.	K. Bartlett.
1878	Elmer Spiller.	John Livingston.	L. Eliz. Narraway.	Samuel W. Kain.	Gold, J. V. Ellis.
1879	John McIntosh.	Wilmer A. Duff.	Sophia McLaren.	Geo. E. Keator.	Annie Hunter.
1880	Wilmer V. Duff.	Mart. A. Henderson.	Kate R. Hall.	Wm. C. Cross.	Martha McKilligan.
1881	Howard D. Fritz.	Wm. F. Ganong.	Sarah Shenton.	Thos. Dieuaide.	Silver, Wm. Elder.
1882	Herman Peiler.	Herman Peiler.	Alice Baimie.	Chas. J. Milligan.	Walier Taylor.
1883	John W. Gallivan.	Arthur Richardson.	Jennie Mowatt.	Ed. J. Mildon.	Silver, S. Jones.
1884	Wm. D. Mathews.	Wm. C. Cross.	Annie D. Robb.	Percy Hainington.	Sophia McLaren.
1885	Alex. O. Macrae.	Oscar Watson.	Mary Evans.	Ernest Ruel.	Emma Purves.
1886	Ed. D. Johnston.	Wm. A. Vanwart.	Alice Walker.	Geo. Milligan.	Annie Robb.
1887	Wm. McFarlane.	Allan Wilson.	Gertrude Hainington.	Chas. Manning.	Frank Hartley.
1888	Francis Walker.	John McKnight.	Charrie M. Sullivan.	Kate Travers.	Ellen Coholan.
1889	Cyrus H. Rice.	Fred. McNeill.	Maggie Morrow.	Helen G. Allison.	Gold, C. W. Weldon.
1890	Frank Green.	Wm. Clarke.	Susan Cameron.	Maud Gibson.	Chas. Montgomery.
1891	Kate Travers.	Herman Peck.	Mabel Hainington.	Thomas Lunney.	Marian Belyea.
1892	H. May Ward.	Oscar Ring.	Helen G. Allison.	Emily McAvery.	Gold, D. R. Jack.
1893	Hattie A. Smith.	H. A. Smith.	Francis Coll.		Ethel Fanjoy.
1894	Muriel B. Carr.	Muriel B. Carr.	Walter J. Wilson.		
1895	Jessie Lawson.	Mary Clark.	Harry Devlin.		
1896	Walter J. B. Wilson.	Mary I. Morrow.	Emily McAvery.		
1897	Wallace Bagnall.	Harry Devlin.			

*The Princess Alexandra Medals were all given by J. Boyd.

TABLE XVI.—ENROLMENT, DAILY AVERAGE ATTENDANCE, PERCENTAGE OF ENROLMENT DAILY PRESENT, ETC., 1872 TO 1897 INCLUSIVE.

YEAR.	TERM.	No. of Pupils Enrolled.	Average Daily Attendance.	Percentage of Enrolment Daily Present.	No. of Departments.	Average No. Pupils to Each Teacher.
1872	First	5,214	3,445	66	92	57
	Second	6,477	3,473	55	106	61
1873	First	5,972	3,842	58	106	58
	Second	5,884	3,517	61	112	52
1874	First	6,109	3,814	62	121	50
	Second	5,925	3,838	65	119	50
1875	First	6,044	3,873	64	122	50
	Second	6,036	3,896	64	120	51
1876	First	5,983	4,060	68	122	49
	Second	6,098	3,996	65	110	55
1877*	First					
	Second					
1878	First	7,022	4,262	60	125	56
	Second	7,752	4,967	64	137	54
1879	First	7,489	4,575	65	137	55
	Second	7,339	4,929	67	136	54
1880	First	6,366	4,522	71	121	53
	Second	6,488	4,356	67	115	56
1881	First	5,924	4,182	71	116	51
	Second	6,212	4,341	70	115	54
1882	First	5,667	4,063	70	115	49
	Second	6,007	4,339	71	117	52
1883	First	5,715	4,247	74	117	49
	Second	6,389	4,300	70	121	52
1884	First	6,021	4,316	70	121	50
	Second	6,680	4,922	72	125	53
1885	First	6,802	4,656	68	129	53
	Second	6,624	4,964	74	125	53
1886	First	6,577	4,580	70	124	53
	Second	6,530	5,025	77	125	52
1887	First	6,338	4,058	73	125	51
	Second	6,426	4,847	76	129	50
1888	First	6,414	4,598	72	129	50
	Second	6,470	4,468	70	132	49
1889	First	6,531	4,408	67	132	49
	Second	6,735	5,316	79	132	49
1890	First	6,789	4,732	72	142	48
	Second	6,786	5,097	76	135	50
1891	First	6,818	4,969	73	140	49
	Second	6,780	5,353	79	144	47
1892	First	6,661	4,801	73	143	47
	Second	6,681	5,432	81	142	47
1893	First	6,651	4,623	75	142	47
	Second	6,672	5,433	82	143	47
1894	First	6,440	5,050	79	144	45
	Second	6,742	5,557	83	143	47
1895	First	6,580	5,201	80	148	46
	Second	6,636	5,332	81	143	46
1896	First	6,391	4,853	76	146	44
	Second	6,584	5,466	83	146	45
1897	First	6,457	4,984	76	146	44
	Second	6,521	5,572	82	148	45

* The loss of records by the great fire of 1877, and the unsettled state of the Schools for months afterwards, render the figures attainable of little value in a comparative table like this. They are therefore omitted.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

The Chairman and Board of School Trustees, Saint John, N. B.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: The following brief report of the condition of the City Schools is submitted for your consideration.

The actual discharge of my duties as Superintendent did not begin until the middle of April, 1897, and it would not be proper for me, at the present time, to undertake any detailed criticism of the work actually going on in the schools. I shall, therefore, content myself with noting some of the most important events that have transpired since entering upon my duties, and calling your attention to some practical points that have forced themselves upon my consideration. The presentation of the statistics for the year has been left entirely in the hands of the Secretary, Mr. Manning.

Speaking generally, it may be said that the discipline of the schools is becoming gradually more satisfactory. There has not been, during the last six months, a single case of suspension in any of the schools under your jurisdiction. There has been very little truancy, and absence without a sufficient cause cannot be said to occur frequently. Pupils are, as a rule, punctual in their attendance at the beginning of the morning and afternoon sessions; and, as a consequence good order and industry are on the increase. There is a better progress in the ordinary work of the schools, while at the same time more efficiency is being secured throughout the school system generally. Most of the teachers are able to control their scholars without resorting to corporal punishment. This of itself is a most gratifying state of affairs, for it is certain that the ability to govern a school well without resorting to this method of punishment is an evidence of good disciplinary power on the part of our teachers. It has been well observed that "the amount and kind of punishment inflicted at school is one of the best tests of a teacher's capacity and fitness for the station he occupies. No subject connected with school management is more delicate, none more important, and none requires more judgment, discretion or wisdom. - As a general rule the best teachers are those who punish the least, and the wisest those who make the best choice when punishment must be inflicted. Whatever savors of ill-temper, whatever tends to the injury of the body, mind or sensibilities of the child, is to be unsparingly condemned." It should also be observed, however, that obedience to lawful authority lies at the foundation of all true government. Moreover, it is the duty of the public school to inculcate and thoroughly establish habits of obedience to all lawfully constituted authority. If, therefore, the pupils of a school are disobedient and inclined to question the lawful authority of the teacher, their obedience must be secured even by the infliction of bodily pain. I should, therefore, view with regret any action of the Board which would seek to deprive the teacher of the right to inflict corporal punishment, for there can be no doubt in the mind of any reasonable person that the mere fact that such punishment may be inflicted in extreme cases, has the effect of restraining some pupils who would otherwise be unmanageable.

Considerable effort has been made, both by myself and by the principals of the different schools, to impress upon the teachers the responsibility of their work, and the necessity for thorough daily preparation in order to discharge their duties in such a manner as to produce the best possible results. It is difficult, however, to get some teachers to devote that amount of attention and thought to their school duties, which is absolutely necessary to successful work in the class-room. Those teachers who are always anxious to leave school exactly at the hour of closing, and who never devote a single moment of thought or study to their work until the opening of school next morning, cannot, I am sure, be in a position to discharge their duties in an efficient manner. Indeed, they cannot even be prepared to conduct the recitations of their classes properly, however well they may understand the branches which they have to teach. It may with truth be said that even the reading lessons in a primer require some attention, if the teacher wishes to secure the best possible results in instruction. That teacher, moreover, who conscientiously devotes his time and his best thought to the daily preparation of his work, will find that he is amply repaid in the increased interest and application of his pupils, in their obedience and ready acquiescence in his wishes. The celebrated Dr. Arnold of Rugby, on being asked on one occasion, why he devoted so many hours daily to the preparation of lessons, which he had taught for years, replied: "I wish my boys to drink from a running spring and not from a stagnant pool." What a clear insight is evinced by this answer into the conditions of all true teaching, more particularly of that which takes hold of the very heart and life of the pupil.

DUTIES OF PRINCIPALS.

By a wise regulation of the Board of Education the principal of each building is required to supervise his school to see that his associate teachers are performing their duty in such a way as to increase the efficient work of the school. Where this part of the principal's duty receives the attention that its importance demands, the school will become progressive, and will increase in usefulness and efficiency every day. Wherever, on the other hand, the principal neglects this part of his duty, or performs it in a perfunctory manner, you will find the efficiency of the school diminishing, and the school itself failing to do the greatest amount of good possible to the children. I feel no hesitation in saying that each principal must supervise the work done by the different teachers in his building, if he wishes the work done in the different departments to go harmoniously and effectively. It would be well, therefore, for every principal to visit the rooms of his associate teachers as frequently as possible, and obtain accurate information on the following points: the methods employed by the different teachers, the character of the instruction given, whether it is intelligent or the mere repetition of the words of the text-book with no proper understanding of the subjects, the length and character of the lessons assigned for home work, and also the ability of the teacher to get the pupils to perform this work in a satisfactory manner. He should also note the general discipline of the class with reference to neatness, order, industry and attention, and see whether each part of the work is up to the required point, so that when

the time for grading comes, the pupils will be thoroughly prepared for the work of the next grade. It may be said that few principals will have enough time to do all this work in addition to the work of instructing their own classes. There is no doubt some force in this objection, but such work can easily be done in the case of those buildings that have a reserve teacher. In buildings where there is no reserve teacher, permission should be given to the principal to hold one session in his own room, at least once a week, in order to devote the afternoon of that day to the work of supervising the other schools. And I am sure it will be found that the time which the principal devotes to the work of supervising the other grades, will, in the long run, prove a distinct gain, instead of a loss to his own class. That principal, who by helpful and judicious supervision is able to get the work of each grade done in a thorough manner, will find that the pupils when promoted to his own class have acquired in the lower grades those habits of study and attention, and that training which will make them fully prepared for the studies of his own grade. He will find, moreover, that he has not to devote so much time as formerly to teaching work, which ought to have been done in the lower grades. By all means, therefore, let the principals have plenty of time for this important work of supervision. In this connection I may mention the fact that, since the month of September last, monthly meetings of the principals of the different buildings have been held, in which matters relating to the interests of the different schools have been discussed and lines of action determined upon. These meetings have been suggestive and interesting, and will no doubt be productive of good results in the near future.

GRADING.

The greater portion of the summer vacation was devoted to the work of arranging the grades of the different buildings throughout the city. In this work I received most welcome assistance from the different principals, and I take this opportunity of expressing my sincere thanks for their aid, which substantially lightened an otherwise somewhat tedious task.

Pupils are for the most part promoted at the end of the year. This is on the whole, I think, the best course to pursue. There are, however, certain pupils who may with advantage be transferred to a higher grade at the end of six months, and in some cases even sooner. I have, therefore, asked the principals to place such pupils in the grade where they may be instructed to the best advantage. The great advantage of the annual promotion is that the teacher becomes thoroughly acquainted with the pupils under his charge, and is thus better qualified to adapt his instruction to the special aptitude and disposition of each pupil. Again, too frequent promotions lead to superficial work, a most deplorable result in education. The average pupil needs time to mature and should change neither teacher nor grade too frequently. Nor is it necessarily the case that by grading once a year the progress of the school is regulated by the pace of the dullest pupils. As a matter of fact most of the pupils do advance at the regular time for grading, while only a few are unable to complete the work in such a manner as to justify promotion. Teachers, however, will do well to recognize the fact that the best

kind of teaching is individual teaching, and that all grading is intended to give facility in individual instruction — in short, only a means to this end, and not an end in itself.

SUBJECTS OF STUDY.

Most of the teachers are trying conscientiously to carry out the course of study as outlined by the Board of Education. There is a general complaint, however, that the course is overloaded with too many subjects, and consequently that there is not time enough for that thorough drill which can give the pupil a complete mastery over the subjects taught.

In Geography and History the work is, as a rule, pretty well done. These subjects are in themselves attractive to the majority of the pupils, and the results seem better than in most others. Many of the rooms, however, need more maps and globes to render the work in these subjects as thoroughly effective as it ought to be. In these and kindred studies, the teachers are recommended to conduct the class recitations in such a manner as to promote, incidentally, the correct use of speech both oral and written. The teacher no longer accepts the mere repetition of the words of the text by the pupil as a well prepared lesson, but endeavors to secure an intelligent knowledge of the facts of each lesson expressed in the pupil's own language. The best results are of course reached in those schools where the oral work of the class is supplemented by written exercises. It is not too much to say that history, geography and language are taught in most of the schools much more effectively than was the case some few years ago.

In Arithmetic the results are not at all commensurate with the amount of time devoted to this subject. It is hard to say why this should be the case. I can only attribute it to a want of thorough drill throughout the entire course. In no other subject is intelligent drill so essential to success; in no other is its absence so quickly recognized.

Drawing is making fair progress in some of the schools; in others it is not at all up to what we should desire it to be. Most of the teachers are agreed in the opinion that the new series of drawing books is decidedly inferior to Prang's Series, which was formerly the authorized one.

Writing, as an illustration of good penmanship, is not, on the whole, satisfactory. This may be attributed to different causes, but notably to three, viz :

1. The correct position of the hand and the proper holding of the pen or pencil should be insisted upon, and secured by the teacher from the commencement to the end of the writing lesson, and not only in the writing lesson, but also in all written work. If it is deemed absolutely essential in every other kind of manual work to hold the implement with which we are working properly, it is no less necessary when the work has to be done with pen and pencil.

2. The Teacher should always insist that the writing with pen or pencil be correctly and well done. He should do more — he should never accept it unless it is done in this manner.

3. The pupil should be taught the value of the free movement in connection with penmanship. No teacher need expect to secure easy and rapid penmanship without attending to this fundamental principle. The pupils should be drilled in these movements until they can make them with ease and readiness, and the teacher should give the necessary illustrations standing in front of the class and exhibiting the proper movement of the arm by writing, as it is sometimes called, in the air. It may be necessary to add that the best results in penmanship can never be reached, and if reached, may easily be lost again, if the pupil is compelled to write in a hurried and careless manner when taking notes at the dictation of the teacher, or in reproducing any of the lesson exercises of the school.

ARBOR DAY.

The day appointed by the Inspector to be kept as Arbor Day was appropriately observed by most of the schools. In several cases the teacher took the pupils into the fields, and there gave them lessons in plant life. In most schools, however, lessons suitable to the day were given in the schoolroom. It is a great pity that the solid rock on which St. John is built affords such few opportunities for the actual planting of trees on the school grounds. Where this is possible it is by far the most fitting way to observe Arbor Day, for the very trees planted furnish in themselves an effective and very useful means of education.

QUEEN'S SEXAGENARY.

The exercises in the schools in commemoration of the 60th anniversary of the Queen's accession to the throne were of an interesting character. In all buildings where this was possible, the pupils were gathered in the assembly hall, and there listened to patriotic addresses given by prominent citizens. The programmes carried out by the pupils themselves, under the direction of their teachers, were not only admirably suited to inspire everyone with loyalty to the Queen, but also to foster greater love and affection for our own Dominion of Canada. It was an occasion which, I have no doubt, all the pupils in our Public Schools will remember with pleasure as long as they live.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Another notable feature of the past year was the combined Institute of the teachers of St. John and Charlotte Counties, which was held at St. Stephen on the 24th and 25th September last. It is no exaggeration to say that this was the most important gathering of teachers held in this Province since July, 1883. The presence of the teachers from Washington County, Maine, gave additional interest to the occasion. Capital addresses were given by our own Superintendent of Education, Dr. Inch, and by Superintendents Stetson and McKay of Maine and Nova Scotia, respectively. Inspector Carter, who was president of both Institutes, is to be congratulated on the great success of this educational gathering.

HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

In accordance with the regulations of the Board of Education, a uniform examination of all pupils seeking admission to the High Schools throughout the different parts of the Province was last year held for the first time. In St. John this examination was held in the new Grammar School building on Union St. The examination was conducted by the City Superintendent and the following supervising examiners: Messrs. Montgomery, Parlee, Barry, and Stothart. Nearly two hundred pupils from the different eighth grades throughout the city presented themselves for this examination, and upwards of 160 passed satisfactorily the required test. The questions were prepared under the direction of the Chief Superintendent, and the answers of the pupils were examined and marked by the following teachers:

Arithmetic.—Messrs. Montgomery and Myles.

Algebra and Geometry.—Miss Narraway and Mr. Dill.

Science.—Messrs. Devitt and Harrington.

History and Geography.—Miss Knowlton and Mr. Stothart.

English Composition.—Mr. Hay and Mr. Barry.

Grammar and Analysis.—Miss VanWart and Mr. Hayes.

Latin.—Mr. McLean and Dr. Bridges.

The highest number of marks possible was 1200.

The following pupils made over 900 marks: a result highly creditable to themselves as well as their teachers:

Frederic Jordan	1044
Elbert Church	1015
Jessie McLean	969
Grace Thomas	965
Rupert Bagnall	953
Guy Cunningham	944
Flossie Estabrooks	930
Blanche Myles	925
Emma Davis	922
Edward Ryan	921
Edith Cummings	918
Charles Seely	912
Byron Yandall	911
Lillie Tait	907

The formal dedication of the new Grammar School building on Union St. did not take place until the 17th December last, although the building has been used for educational purposes since August 26th. The fine assembly hall of the new building

was completely filled with visitors, and the exercises were generally considered to be of a most interesting character. Addresses were delivered by Chief Justice Tuck, Mayor Robertson, Dr. J. V. Ellis, M. P., Judge Trueman, (Chairman of the School Trustees), Dr. Stockton, Recorder Skinner, Mr. Jas. Hannay and Mr. S. D. Scott.

An interesting feature of the occasion was the presentation of the medals won at the competitive examinations held last July. The following are the names of the winners of medals:

Corporation Gold Medal	Wallace Bagnall.
Parker Silver Medal,	Henry Devlin.
Governor General's Silver Medal	Emily McAvity.
Governor General's Bronze Medal	Charles Lawson.
Mr. D. R. Jack's Gold Medal	Ethel Fanjoy.

It is sometimes urged by short sighted persons, that in a system of public education, the provision should only be made for instruction in the elements of knowledge, and that those who wish for anything higher ought to provide it at their own expense. In my opinion the abolition of the High School would be a serious mistake. If young people at the present day wish to make any figure in the world, they must learn much more than can possibly be taught in the advanced grades of our public schools; they must learn something from the High School also. The boys or girls, whose education stops short of the High School, are at a great disadvantage compared with those who have enjoyed training at a first-class High School. Nor is this the only benefit conferred by the High School; it is also a direct stimulus to all the grades below it.

Every pupil in the lower grades sees before him the possibility of entering the High School, and is thereby roused to make greater exertions in his studies. The High School, is therefore needed not only for the knowledge which is directly imparted in it, but also for the stimulus which it affords to the lower grades.

Permit me, in bringing my report to a close, to urge upon your attention the necessity of providing more suitable accommodation for the pupils who are now housed in the old Madras building on Elm Street. With a new building for those pupils, and one of about five rooms on the Weldon lot to relieve the present pressure on the Victoria, there would be ample school accommodation for the next fifteen years at least.

Respectfully submitted,

H. S. BRIDGES.

III.—CITY OF MONCTON.

Board of School Trustees.

DAVID GRANT, Esq., LL. B., <i>Chairman.</i>	
JAMES DOYLE, Esq.,	MRS. HANNAH NUGENT
MRS. EMMA R. ATKINSON,	H. H. AYER, Esq.,
PETER MCSWENEY, Esq.,	L. N. BOURQUE, M. D.,
W. D. MARTIN, Esq.,	C. T. PURDY, M. D.,
F. A. McCULLY, B. A., LL. B., <i>Secretary</i>	

TO J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,	}
Chief Superintendent of Education,	
Fredericton, N. B.	

SIR: The Board of School Trustees of the City of Moncton have the honor herewith to present for your consideration their annual report on the Public Schools in the City of Moncton for the year 1897.

During the year many important changes have taken place in the *personnel* of the Board. The chairman of the Board, W. O. Schwartz, Esq., who has filled that position with credit to himself and the city for some years, having resigned, David Grant, Esq., was appointed in his stead. Later in the year, in the month of September, the efficient and experienced secretary of the Board, C. R. Palmer, Esq., sent in his resignation. General regret was felt by the Board and public at the severance of the connection of Mr. Palmer with the schools of this city. His long service in the cause of education in the City of Moncton and elsewhere, together with his energy and progressiveness, rendered him a valuable assistance to the Board. A large amount of the progress made recently in the Moncton schools is due to the late secretary of the Board, by whose active influence the schools have been raised to a high standard of proficiency. He was succeeded by Mr. F. A. McCully as secretary to the Board, appointed late in September.

It is with profound regret that the Board refers to the death, at the commencement of the Second Term, of one of the oldest and best known teachers on the staff, the late D. M. Trites. Since the inception of the public school system he has taught in Moncton schools, and benefited during his long career a large number of pupils by his experience. He was succeeded by Miss Harriet Willis.

The large increase of scholars in the Moncton schools rendered it highly necessary for some action to be taken by the Board to provide increased accommodation for the scholars, as many of the schoolrooms have been and are now overcrowded—especially in the Primary and Intermediate Departments. The question to be decided was either one of

enlarging and re-modelling the present buildings or the erection of a large new structure on the central grounds. Opinion being divided as to the most economic action to be taken, legislation was secured by the Board of Trustees empowering them to issue \$40,000 of debentures for a new building, subject to the endorsement of the rate-payers by a plebiscite for or against such expenditure.

The vote was taken and a majority of the electors decided in favor of the issuing of \$40,000 of debentures at 4 per cent., or as much as was necessary for the construction and equipment of a modern school building.

The Board at once secured the services of J. C. Damaresque, Esq., architect, of Halifax, who prepared the necessary plans and specifications. Tenders were asked for and the contract for construction, not including heating, ventilation or furniture, was awarded to Messrs. Rhodes, Currey & Co., Limited, for \$27,995.

The contract for heating and ventilation, a system of hot air by means of seven furnaces, assisted by fans, to be operated by water motors, was awarded to the Record Foundry & Machine Company, of Moncton, for \$2,950.

An important event was a visit of their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen to our city on the twenty-seventh day of September last, when the corner stone of the new building was laid with imposing ceremonies by His lordship, and the building, with his permission, was named "The Aberdeen High School Building." The exterior of the building is now completed, and men are at work plastering the interior. The new building has a frontage on School street of 129 feet, and on Botsford street 90 feet; it is three stories high besides the basements and contains seventeen class rooms, the average size of which is about 35 feet square. It also contains a large assembly room (capable of seating 600 adults), a library, laboratory, officers and teachers' rooms. It is built of pressed brick and stone with mansard roof of slate and sparham. There are three entrances. The building is to be fitted with wires for electric light, also with gas pipes. There is to be a standing waterpipe in the centre of the building, to which hose can be attached when necessary. It is expected the building will be ready for occupation the 1st of July, 1898. The estimated cost, including equipment, is \$36,000. H. H. Ayer, Esq., is the chairman of the building committee, and has given a large amount of time and attention to the building. The other members of the building committee are Mrs. Emma R. Atkinson, Mrs. Hannah Nugent, Messrs. D. Grant, L. N. Bourque,, Peter McSweeney and W. D. Martin.

Mr. William Starkey is the Inspector for the Trustees, and Mr. C. O. Rowe is doing the plumbing for the contractors.

The United Teachers' Institute for Kent and Westmoreland Counties met for the year 1897 at Moncton.

The presence of the Chief Superintendent of Education, his suggestive addresses, and the presence of so many teachers gave increased interest to matters of education in our city.

The closing exercises of the schools, held in the assembly room in the Victoria building at the close of the First Term, were of an unusual character and showed the marked progress the schools are making.

The Principal of the High School, George J. Oulton, M. A., with the other teachers of the High School, Walter M. Black, B. A., H. L. Brittain, B. A. and Kate A. Willis, presented a creditable showing of their work for the year.

The Principal of Victoria School, S. W. Irons, Esq., assisted by an able staff of teachers, has made marked success with his school during the year.

The interest which the citizens have generously shown in the High School will appear by the following list of winners of prizes and donors for 1897. The prizes were presented at the closing exercises of the First Term :

PRIZES.	DONORS.	WINNERS.	SUBJECTS.	GR.
Gold Medal,	W. B. McKenzie, Esq.	Willie Mackasy,	Mathematics,	XI.
Gold do.	H. H. Ayer, Esq., . .	Miss Belle Jarvis, . . .	Colonial History, . .	XI.
Gold do.	C. R. Palmer, Esq., . .	Miss Phœbe McDonald,	Book-keeping,	XI.
Silver do.	C. W. Robinson, Esq.,	Richard Thomas,	English Literature, .	XI.
Silver do.	O. J. McCully, M. D.,	Miss Elodie Bourque, . .	Physiology,	XI.
Gold do.	F. A. McCully, Esq.,	Miss Lizzie Harvey, . . .	Science,	XI.
Bronze do.	The Governor General,	Miss Winnie Knight, . . .	Average,	IX.
Gold do.	Miss H. Mills,	Miss Pertina Bourgeois,	Average,	IX.

During the year a number of advanced pupils, including teachers, have sought from outside the city the benefits of our High School.

It is confidently expected that on the opening of the splendid new High School building, well equipped as it will be in apparatus, with a school presided over by four able advanced teachers, that this Board shall receive due recognition for its large expenditure of money by the receipt of the Grammar School Grant for the County of Westmorland.

DEBENTURES.

The Board during the year issued the first lot of debentures for the new building, marked one to twenty inclusive, to the amount of \$20,000, in amounts of \$1,000 each, payable in 25 years, with interest at 4 per cent., payable half yearly. These bonds were sold at a premium at 1.0302, and netted the Trustees \$20,604. Later \$7,000, in debentures of like character, numbered twenty-one to twenty-seven inclusive, were sold at a premium at 1.03265, and netted the Trustees \$7,235.45.

The Board of School Trustees is making a strong effort to make the Public Schools of Moncton worthy of the city and second to none in the Province.

We have the honor to be Sir,

Your obedient servants,

F. A. McCULLY, *Secretary.*

DAVID GRANT, *Chairman.*

Moncton, Dec. 31, 1897.

IV.—TOWN OF ST. STEPHEN.

Board of School Trustees.

JOHN D. CHIPMAN, Esquire, *Chairman.*

GEORGE J. CLARKE, Esquire,

W. McK. DEINSTADT, M. D.

GILBERT W. GANONG, Esquire, M. P.,

FRANK TODD, Esquire.

JOHN BLACK, Esquire,

JOHN LOCHARY, Esquire.

MISS GRACE B. STEVENS,

Mrs. MARY D. MCGIBBON.

To JAMES R. INCH, Esquire, LL. D.,

Chief Superintendent of Education.

Sir: I have the honour to present for your consideration the School Report of the Town of Saint Stephen for the year ended Dec. 31, 1897.

The reappointment of Mr. John Black by the Town Council leaves the *personnel* of our Board unchanged.

The retirement of Miss Lingley from the teaching staff in December, 1896, made a vacancy, which was filled by the appointment of Miss Jessie Whitlock to take charge of grades V. and VI. in the Marks Street building. Miss Phillips was granted a leave of absence, and Miss Jessie Henry was appointed to supply for her in the King Street School. Both of these teachers did satisfactory work in their respective schools.

At the close of the Winter Term, and during the Summer vacation, the Board made somewhat extensive alterations in the Marks Street and King Street buildings. The halls were partitioned in both buildings and stoves put in to make the cloak rooms more comfortable during the winter. Water was introduced into both flats of the Marks Street and Cove buildings, and the additional rooms furnished with seats and desks and other school apparatus. Miss DeWolfe, formerly assistant to Mr. Sullivan, was given charge of Grade VII, Mr. Sullivan taking Grade VIII. The increase in the number of pupils entering the High School necessitated the opening of another department, and Miss McIntosh, holding a Grammar School licence and a graduate of the University, was engaged and given charge of Grade X, the new department being best suited for the accommodation of that grade than of Grade IX. Miss Phillips, who returned after the Summer vacation, was transferred to the Marks Street building, and given Grades V. and VI.; Miss Whitlock was transferred to the King Street school and given Grades I. and II. Miss Carter, on account of illness, asked for leave of absence in June and Miss Lucy McKenzie was engaged to supply for her for the next term. Miss McKenzie is a good teacher, and did good work in her department. The teaching staff was never so large as at the present time, and the Board are well pleased with the

services rendered by the several teachers in their employ. On October 20th the Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen visited St. Stephen. The school children assembled on the Marks Street grounds and were addressed by His Excellency, and in remembrance of his visit he gave the children a holiday. The teachers took Friday, October 22nd.

Faithfully submitted,

L. A. MILLS, *Secretary.*

St. Stephen, December 31st., 1897.

TABULAR STATEMENT

Shewing names of Teachers, class, salary, etc., for the Term ending June 30th, 1897

SCHOOL.	NAME OF TEACHER.	CLASS.	SALARY.	Pupils.		Average daily Attendance.	Per cent Attendance.	Standards Taught.
				Boys	Girls			
High School, . Marks Street, .	P. G. McFarlane, .	Sup.	700	19	26	38.15	84.78	IX, X, XI.
	F. O. Sullivan, .	I	665	41	35	64.16	84.42	VIII.
	Etta DeWolfe, .	I						VII.
	Class-room Asst. .							
	Georgie Meredith, .	I	300	27	27	45.	83.6	VI, VII.
	Jessie Whitlock, .	I	260	33	30	51.24	81.32	V, VI.
	May Carter,	I	260	30	29	49.57	84.	IV, V.
King Street, . .	Madeleine Sisson, .	I	260	27	24	44.17	86.6	I, II.
	Daisy Hanson, . . .	I	300	27	26	47.	90.	III, IV.
	Jessie Henry, . . .	I Su.	260	30	21	44.	86.27	I, II.
Cove School, . .	Miss Dick	I	260	23	30	42.5	80.1	III, IV.
	Ella Veazey,	I	260	30	31	48.87	80.1	I, II.

TABULAR STATEMENT,

giving names of Teachers, class, salary, etc., for the Term ending Dec. 31st, 1897.

SCHOOL.	NAME OF TEACHER.	CLASS.	SALARY.	No. of Scholars.		Average Daily Att'd.	P'nt'ge of Att'd.	Standards Taught.
				Boys	Girls			
School, ...	P. G. McFarlane, .	I	\$700	24	15	34.90	89.48	IX., X., XI.
	M. McIntosh,	G. S.	260	9	16	21.35	85.	IX., X., XI.
s Street, ...	F. O. Sullivan, ...	I	665	24	20	36.75	83.72	VIII.
	Etta DeWolfe, ...	I	260	16	15	24.54	79.17	VII.
	Georgie Meredith, .	I	300	18	13	41.	81.	VI., VII.
	Mary Phillips	I	300	29	26	46. $\frac{3}{7}$	84. $\frac{2}{5}$	V., VI.,
	Lucy McKenzie, ...	I	260	33	25	49.15	84.74	IV., V.
	Madeleine Sisson, .	I	260	24	30	44.83	83.	I., II.,
Street, ...	Daisy Hanson,	I	320	30	27	49.	87.66	III., IV.
	Jessie Whitlock, ...	I	260	27	25	42. $\frac{9}{7}$	80.9	I., II.
School, ...	Miss Dick,	I	260	22	35	46.4	81.4	III., IV.
	Ella Veazey,	I	280	31	27	48.24	83.17	I., II.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

*Of the Board of School Trustees of Town of St. Stephen for the year ended
December 31st, 1897.*

1896.		
Dec. 31,	To amount in St. Stephen Bank,	\$1,584 64
1897.		
Feb. 22,	" County Fund,.....	371 86
July 5,	" Town Treasurer,..	3,000 00
Aug. 17,	" For Medals,	15 00
" 24,	" County Fund,...	366 49
Dec. 21,	" Town Treasurer,..	1,000 00
	Check 33, \$1.53, and Check 118, \$2.00, not paid,	3 53
		<u>\$6,341</u>

CR.

1897.		
Dec. 31,	By amount paid for Teachers' Salaries,	\$4,031 23
"	" " Care of Rooms, ..	396 50
"	" " Repairs,	636 33
"	" " Contingencies,	384 91
"	" " Fuel,.....	330 56
"	" " Insurance,	141 00
"	Balance in St. Stephen Bank,	420 99
		<u>\$6,341</u>

V.—TOWN OF MILLTOWN.

Board of School Trustees.

WILLIAM W. GRAHAM, *Chairman.*

HENRY McALLISTER,
J. HELON TODD,
GEORGE F. FROST,
MRS. ALICE GRAHAM,

JAMES E. OSBORNE,
ISRAEL ANDREWS,
W. SMITHSON ROBINSON,
MRS. FRANCES E. TODD.

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,

Chief Superintendent of Education.

The Board of School Trustees of Milltown reports its proceedings for the school year 1897, as follows:

The number of departments is the same as for the year previous, namely—eight.

The teachers of last year all retained the same positions during the First Term. At the close of the First Term Miss M. E. Caswell vacated her position, which was then taken by Miss Jean Scott. An assistant, Miss Kate E. Hamilton, was also employed in Mr. Sutherland's department.

By favor of the Board of Education, the High School has been advanced to the position of a Superior School, to take such rank from July 1.

While the buildings have been kept in the usual good condition no important changes or extensive repairs have been required. The usual statements for the two terms accompanies this report.

Statement—First Term 1897.

Days.	Schools.	Teacher.	Boys.	Girls.	Total	Over 15	Present Average.	Per Cent Average.	Standards.
118	High,	J. B. Sutherland	26	25	51	16	41.82	82	VIII, IX, X, XI.
123	Intermediate	M. E. Caswell.	20	20	40	1	42.26	86	VI., VII.
123	"	M. E. Connolly,	25	34	59	..	48.86	82.7	V., VI.
123	"	C. M. Caswell, ..	25	29	54	..	47.	87	IV.
117	"	M. G. Jones, ..	20	18	38	..	32.76	86.21	III.
123	2nd Prim., . . .	A. D. Young, ..	17	28	45	..	40.44	90.89	II.
123	Primary, . . .	M. A. Sutherland	22	26	48	..	42.45	88.45	I.
123	Primary, . . .	P. S. Kirk,	20	21	41	..	36.91	90.02	I., II., III.

Statement—Second Term 1897.

Days.	Schools.	Teachers.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Over 15	Present Average.	Per Cent Average.	Standard.
77	High,	J. B. Sutherland	90	37	57	17	50.55	88.65	VIII, IX, X, I
77	Intermediate	Jean Scott,	25	29	54	..	44.07	82.7	VI, VII
77	"	Connolly,	26	34	60	..	51.6	81.	V, VI
77	"	Caswell,	22	29	51	..	45.	88.23	IV.
76	"	Jones,	13	27	40	..	35.36	88.35	III.
76	2nd Primary,	Young,	22	26	48	..	43.18	89.96	II.
77	Primary, ...	Mrs. Sutherland	27	17	44	..	35.20	80.	I.
77	Primary, ...	Kirk,	21	14	35	..	30.25	86.41	I., II., III

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE.

Teachers' Salaries,	\$2,525
Construction Account,	150
Insurance,	71
Care of Rooms,	261
Fuel,	65
Expense Account,	410
Total,	\$3,482

Respectfully submitted,

E. H. BALKAM,

Secretary.

Milltown, January 1, 1898.

VI.—TOWN OF WOODSTOCK.

Board of School Trustees.

LEWIS P. FISHER, *Chairman.*

HENRY A. CONNELL,

GILBERT W. VANWART,

JOHN McCORMAC.

WILLIAM S. SAUNDERS,

JAMES WATTS,

WENDEL P. JONES,

A. B. CONNELL, *Secretary.*

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,

Chief Superintendent of Education.

SIR:—The Board of School Trustees for the Town of Woodstock, as required by law, submit the following statement of their receipts and expenditure for the year just closed :

RECEIVED.

Balance,					\$ 569 16
County Drafts,					793 49
Town Assessment,					4,300 00
Tuition Fees,					5 00
Proceeds of Debentures,					150 00
					<hr/>
					\$5,817 65.

EXPENDED.

Teachers, Summer Term,				\$1,859 50	
Teachers, Winter Term,				1,859 50	
Secretary,				100 00	
Janitors,				264 00	
Water,				45 00	
				<hr/>	
Carried forward,				\$4,128 00	\$5,817 65

REPORT — WOODSTOCK.

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		\$4,128 00	\$5,817 65
		166 33	
		149 00	
		282 82	
		116 97	
		299 00	
		675 53	
			<u>\$5,817 65</u>

statement of the number of schools under the control of the
 the teachers, number of pupils, etc:

Winter Term.

NUMBER.	Standards Taught.	No. Pupils.	Per Cent. Pupils Daily Present.
	I. and II.	60	88.53
	"	47	82.97
	"	46	84.47
	III. and IV.	68	86.3
	"	51	83.8
	"	54	86.24
	I. and II.	47	74.46
	V. and VI.	56	78.5
	"	53	74.92
	"	52	83.61
	VII and VIII.	54	85.6
	"	50	76.4
	Grammar.	29	84.86
	"	21	79.46
		<u>688</u>	

Summer Term.

NAME OF TEACHER.	Standards Taught.	No. Pupils.	Per Cent. Pupils Daily Present.
ie Carman	I. and II.	61	93.44
Smith	"	56	87.5
McCornuac	"	45	86.31
es Peters	III. and IV.	64	92.06
andra Coimben	"	52	90
beth Cupples	"	52	91.96
erine Clark	I, II. and V.	32	81.25
na Mulherrin	V. and VI.	64	83
Appleby	"	53	76.28
Fisher	"	53	83.13
McLeod	VII. and VIII.	58	87.06
k A. Good	"	48	81
Neales	Grammar.	45	87.25
H. Harrison	"	30	91.79
		713	

Respectfully submitted,

mber 31st, 1897.

A. B. CONNELL, *Secretary.*

VII.—TOWN OF CHATHAM.

Board of School Trustees.

DR. JOHN S. BENSON, *Chairman.*

J. L. STEWART,

W. B. SNOWBALL.

P. COLEMAN,

R. A. LAWLOR.

J. D. B. F. MCKENZIE,

WM. LAWLOR.

MISS M. R. TWEEDIE,

MISS QUINLAN.

TO JAMES R. INCH, ESQ., LL. D.,

Chief Superintendent of Education.

Sir: The Board of School Trustees of the Town of Chatham submit the follow report for the year ended Dec. 31st, 1897.

Dr. P. Cox took charge of the Grammar School and Miss Anna G. McIntosh Wellington St. School at the first of the year.

It was found necessary to open the school at the corner of Wellington and St. J Streets after the summer vacation. The building was put in thorough repair and furniture placed therein. Miss Ida Haviland was placed in charge.

Mr. James McIntosh was engaged and placed in charge of Grade VIII.

A rearrangement of the grades was found necessary, and as near as possible one grade given to each teacher. Under the management of our active and energetic Principal and the assistance of competent teachers good work is being done.

GEORGE STOTHART,

Secretary.

JOHN S. BENSON,

Chairman.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS, PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE AND GRADES TAUGHT FOR THE
TERM ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1897.

TEACHERS.	Salaries.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Percentage Attendance.	Grades Taught
Philip Cox, Ph. D.,	\$650	23	15	38	74.	IX., X.
Miss E. Alice Loggie,	200	23	10	33	76.	VIII.
" M. E. Cassiday,	200	29	25	54	77.	VII., VI.
" Ida I. Haviland,	200	31	18	49	83.	V., IV.
" Kath. A. McDonald,	200	25	20	45	75.	III., IV.
" Laura Morrison,	200	42	24	66	78.	II., I.
" Maggie C. Sutherland,	200	47	22	69	75.	I.
" Sarah Curran,	200	41	30	71	80.	II.
" Ellen M. Donovan,	200	39	20	59	76.	III.
" Mabel I. Flood,	200	42	16	58	75.	IV.
" V. C. Wright,	200	40	13	53	77.	V-I.
" Anna G. McIntosh,	280	40	17	57	76.	VII., VI.
" Maggie Mowatt,	280	25	14	39	76.	VII., VI., V.
" Kathleen I. B. McLean,	200	30	7	37	85.	IV., III.
" Bessie M. Creighton,	200	34	17	51	74.	II., I.
Sister Ellen Walsh,	200	..	61	61	63.	II.; I.
" Elizabeth O'Keeffe,	200	..	41	41	75.	III., II.
" S. Jane Currie,	200	..	62	62	87.	VI., V., IV.
" Margaret Barden,	280	..	30	30	83.	VIII., VII.
		511	462	973		

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN GRADES.

I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.
201	150	140	103	115	104	74	48	24	14

NUMBER OF TEACHERS, PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE AND GRADES TAUGHT FOR
TERM ENDING DECEMBER, '897.

TEACHERS.	Salaries.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Percentage Attendance.	Grades T
Philip Cox, Ph. D.,.....	\$650	22	17	39	83.5	X., IX
James McIntosh,.....	500	19	20	39	81.	VIII.
Miss Margaret E. Cassidy,...	200	23	16	39	83.	VII.
" E. Alice Loggie,.....	200	26	16	42	77.	VI.
" Ida I. Haviland,.....	200	24	20	44	87.4	V.
" Katrine I. McDonald,...	200	28	22	50	84.	IV., II
" Laura M. Morrison,...	200	50	19	69	87.	II., I
" Bessie M. Craighton,...	200	32	18	50	82.	II., I.
" K'hleen I. B. McLean,...	200	27	10	37	78.6	IV., II
" Maggie Mowatt,.....	280	26	10	36	74.5	VII., I
" Anna G. McIntosh,...	280	25	13	38	70.	VI., V
" V. C. Wright,.....	200	36	21	57	83.	IV.
" Mabel I. Flood,.....	200	34	24	58	81.5	III.
" Sarah Curran,.....	200	41	19	60	81.6	II.
" Ellen M. Donovan,....	200	36	19	55	84.	II., I.
" Maggie C. Sutherland,...	200	41	24	65	80.7	I.
Sister Ellen Walsh,.....	200	..	57	57	70.	II., I.
" Elizabeth O'Keeffe,...	200	..	53	53	79.2	III., I
" S. Jane Currie,.....	200	..	59	59	83.	VI., V
" Margaret Barden,....	280	..	33	33	96.	VIII.,
		490	490	980		

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN GRADES.

I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.
202	178	132	120	100	85	70	54	20

Financial Statement for Year 1897.

EXPENDITURES.

ce from previous year and interest,	274 00	
es,	5,165 50	
.	560 00	
.	361 12	
ance,	80 05	
st on Debentures,	90 00	
ss and Furniture,	569 00	
entals,	137 02	
	<u> </u>	\$7,236 69

RECEIPTS.

ty School Fund,	\$1,336 40	
ount Assessment 1896,	483 96	
" " 1897,	5,518 92	
m Fees,	25 00	
	<u> </u>	7,364 28
Balance on hand,		<u><u>\$ 127 59</u></u>

am, Dec. 31st, 1897.

VIII.—TOWN OF CAMPBELLTON.

Board of School Trustees.

DANIEL MURRAY, M. D., <i>Chairman.</i>	
V. J. A. VENNER, M. D.,	WILLIAM DICKIE.
A. MCG. McDONALD,	JOHN MAIR.
MRS. JOSEPHINE VENNER,	MRS. EFFIE BRUCE.
JOHN C. FERGUSON,	FRANCIS X. RUSSELL.
WILLIAM ANDREW, <i>Secretary.</i>	

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Superintendent of Education.

Sir: The Annual Report of the Board of School Trustees for the Town of Campbellton, for year ending December 31st, 1897, is herewith submitted :

Trustees.—D. Murray, M. D., whose term of office as Trustee and Chairman of the Board had expired at the end of the year 1896, was reappointed to the same position by the Lieut. Gov.-in-Council, also Mr. F. X. Russell was appointed by the Town Council to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. A. Lacasse by expiration of term of office.

Teachers.—At the commencement of the year Miss Mina Andrew resigned her charge and was succeeded by Miss Maggie McKenzie, and at the close of the First Term Miss Ethel I. Mersereau also resigned and the vacancy thus caused was filled by the appointment of Mr. A. Ernest G. McKenzie, who holds a Superior School license.

Library.—Messrs. McAlister and Mott, Barristers, have kindly donated to the School library a large and varied collection of useful works, including government reports (both Federal and Provincial), maps, etc., all of which will be found extremely valuable as works of reference. The Board takes this opportunity of publicly thanking the donors for their generous contribution.

Progress.—Quite a number of our graduate pupils have during the year succeeded in obtaining lucrative positions in banks, mercantile establishments, etc. Several have gone to Normal School to prepare themselves for the teaching profession, while not a

Few passed the University Matriculation Examination, and are now pursuing their studies at the several Universities of N. B., Dalhousie and McGill.

New Building.— During the year our new school building, referred to in our last report, was erected, and, although not yet quite completed in all its details, will be occupied for school purposes from the beginning of the year 1898. All the old school buildings will be discarded for the present, and the several departments of our town schools will now be conducted under one roof. The date of the public opening has not yet been fixed, as this season of the year, in our climate, is not particularly favourable for a demonstration such as we would wish in the inauguration of so important an addition to our town buildings.

The corner stone was laid on "Jubilee Day," June 22nd, 1897, and bears on one side the inscription: "Grammar School, Erected 1897, J. C. Dumasq, Architect; J. K. & W. C. McDonald, builders;" while on the other face the words "Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee, June 22nd, 1897," commemorates the eventful day when the ceremony was performed. The school children, to the number of about 500, accompanied by their teachers and the members of the School Board, all wearing jubilee medals and carrying flags and banners, marched to the new school grounds, headed by the Citizens' Band, which played suitable selections along the line of procession.

The corner stone, which had in its centre a box containing about 1000 documents, souvenirs, &c., relating to the past and present history of the town and county; copies of the "School Manual" and Educational Report, photos of the Queen, town council, School Board, teachers and pupils, etc., was laid by Mrs. Murray (wife of the chairman of the Board), while appropriate addresses were delivered by Messrs. W. A. Mott, M. P., and H. F. McLatchy, LL. B. The school children sang the National Anthem and other appropriate selections, while the band enlivened the proceedings by specially prepared music, all of which rendered the day one long to be remembered. The building itself is constructed of brick and stone. It is about 80 feet long by about 75 feet wide. It is heated and ventilated by the Smead-Dowd heating and ventilating apparatus and has ten class rooms, besides library, laboratory, teachers' room and a large assembly room. There is hose for fire protection connected with the water pipes on every floor, including the basement. The building is finished inside with ash and birch, and has birch floors.

The desks are the "single desk," now so much preferred to the old-time "double" desks formerly used. They were made by the Office Specialty Co., of Toronto.

For the reason given above, we will defer a detailed description of the building for our next report, when we hope to be able to furnish also a cut of the building, as well as a full account of the formal opening.

Debentures.— In order to complete the building it was found necessary to issue \$5,000 additional debentures. These were also purchased by the Confederation Life Association of Toronto, on the same terms as the previous issue, viz., 4 per cent. at par;

making the whole amount of our school debentures now issued \$20,000, all of which will be required in completing the building.

The following statistical tables are subjoined :—

Statement — First Term.

No.	Departments.	Teachers.	No. Boys.	No. Girls.	Total.	Standards Taught
1	Grammar,	E. W. Lewis, B. A.	13	23	36	VIII, IX, X.
2	Advanced,	M. E. McBeath, .	24	20	44	VI., VII.
3	Intermediate,	M. McKenzie, . . .	27	23	50	V., VI.
4	Intermediate,	E. T. Mersereau, .	38	25	63	IV.
5	Primary,	C. Shannon,	40	22	62	II., III.
6	"	M. J. Cook,	37	21	58	I., II., III.
7	"	M. Barnes,	47	22	69	I., II.

Statement — Second Term.

No.	Departments.	Teachers.	No. Boys.	No. Girls.	Total.	Standards Taught.
1	Grammar,	E. W. Lewis,	19	25	44	VIII., IX., X.
2	Advanced,	A. E. McKenzie, . .	28	31	59	VI., VII.
3	Intermediate,	M. McBeath,	26	21	47	V.
4	Intermediate,	M. McKenzie,	29	21	50	IV.
5	Primary,	C. Shannon,	31	15	46	II., III.
6	Primary,	M. J. Cook,	27	28	55	I., II., III.
7	Primary,	M. Barnes,	39	30	69	I., II.

Receipts and Expenditures of School Board for year ending Dec. 31st, 1897.

1897.	Balance on hand December 31st, 1896,	.....	.....	\$ 278 25
	Received from Town Treasurer, .....	.....	\$3,150 00	
	" County School Fund, .....	.....	498 59	
			<hr/>	\$3,648 59
				<hr/>
				\$3,926 84

EXPENDITURES.

1897.	Teachers' Salaries, .....	.....	\$1,864 00	
	Janitors, .....	.....	154 00	
	Fuel, .....	.....	180 00	
	Insurance, .....	.....	30 00	
	General Repairs, .....	.....	140 00	
	Secretary's Salary, .....	.....	75 00	
	Rent, .....	.....	72 00	
	Printing, .....	.....	25 00	
	Interest on School Debentures, .....	.....	600 00	
	Paid for School Plans, etc., .....	.....	250 00	
	Incidental Expenses, .....	.....	331 52	
	Balance on hand, .....	.....	205 32	
			<hr/>	\$3,926 84
				<hr/>

All of which is respectfully submitted,

WM. ANDREW,

Secretary.

D. MURRAY, M. D.,

Chairman.

Campbellton, N. B., January 1898.



APPENDIX D.

Reports of the Deaf and Dumb Institution at Fredericton, and of the Blind Asylum, Halifax.

Fredericton Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.

MANAGING COMMITTEE:

SIR JOHN C. ALLEN, *Chairman.*

MR. J. W. SPURDEN,
MR. CHARLES FISHER,
MR. G. F. GREGORY, Q. C.,
REV. JOS. MCLEOD, D. D.,
REV. F. C. HARTLEY,
MR. J. G. McNALLY,
MR. ARTHUR R. SLIPP,
MR. HENRY CHESTNUT, *Treasurer.*

MR. H. C. CREED,
MR. G. T. WHELPLEY,
REV. WILLARD McDONALD,
DR. CROCKET,
REV. J. D. FREEMAN,
REV. J. J. TEASDALE,
REV. CANON ROBERTS, *Secretary.*

MR ALBERT F. WOODBRIDGE, *Principal.*

ASSISTANTS.

MR. G. E. POWERS,
MISS IRENE WOODBRIDGE,

MR. ERNEST E. PRINCK,
MR. S. SHELDON PRIDE.

DR. MCLEARN, Royal Canadian Regt.,
Physician.

DR. TORRENS,
Dentist.

J. R. INCH, Esq., LL. D.,
Chief Superintendent of Education.

SIR: In accordance with your request, I beg to forward an abstract from the fifteenth annual report of the Fredericton Deaf and Dumb institution, comprising the period from January, 1897, to January, 1898.

Our work during the first half of the past year was of an encouraging character. Everything went on well with us. The pupils gave evidence of having received thorough, conscientious instruction. Their conduct was good and exemplary, and all showed marks of improvement. Their examination papers were carefully worked and showed satisfactory results, and the session closed at the end of June with one of the most successful public examinations that we have ever held.

In the early part of the next term, when the pupils were gathering together after the holidays, a serious calamity overtook the institution, which resulted in the total loss of our building and equipment.

No philosophy of ours could view with equanimity the sudden destruction of the building in which we had taken a pardonable pride, and whose erection had been the result of considerable effort; a school and home to the deaf mute children of the Province for years past, and the chief ornament of the lower section of the city.

While we regret the occurrence of events which destroy our hopes and upset our plans, our duty lies plainly before us, not in giving way and succumbing to them, but bearing them with patience and what fortitude we can, in endeavouring to discover where the light shines — when all seems to be in darkness, and in strenuous efforts to replace and restore on a better and firmer basis what we have lost, without its faults.

Serious as is our loss, and much as we deplore it, it is but a financial one, and is surely not insurmountable in this land of liberality, generous impulses and Christian effort.

Promises of help are coming in from various sources, and we trust that the time is not far distant when the Fredericton Deaf and Dumb Institution will again grace the summit of Hawthorn Hill.

The following has been the attendance :

NAMES AND ADDRESSES,— BOYS.

No.	Name.	Age.	Address.
1	J. Frankie Reilley,.....	19	Charlotte County.
2	Willie Bleakney,.....	15	York "
3	Douglas E. Trenholm,.....	19	Westmorland "
4	Howard Breen,.....	15	Kings "
5	Monty Trenholm,.....	16	Westmorland "
6	David C. Marsh,.....	12	Kent "
7	Israel Allen Craig,.....	14	Carleton "
8	Henry Robinson,.....	20	Albert "
9	Edward Trenholm,.....	11	Westmorland "
10	Alphonsus Hachey,.....	13	Gloucester "
11	Harold McManus,.....	10	Kings "
12	Russell Dobson,.....	10	Westmorland "
13	Stafford Martin,.....	19	Northumberland "
14	Thomas Barclay,.....	35	Restigouche "
15	Warren Allen,.....	15	Westmorland "
16	Edward Allen,.....	11	" "
17	Clyde Dow,.....	10	York "
18	Isaac Hawkes,.....	14	Kings "
19	George D. Crain,.....	19	Carleton "
20	Melborne Bleakney,.....	8	York "
21	Purdy C. T. Rogers,.....	9	Westmorland "
22	Achille St. Onge,.....	9	Madawaska "
23	William Matthews,.....	6	Prince Edward Island.
24	Ansley Andrew Green,.....	8	Charlotte County.
25	Roy Larsen,.....	17	Albert "

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.— GIRLS.

No.	Name.	Age.	Address.	
1	Mary Haley,.....	18	Charlotte	County.
2	Della Maud Green,.....	16	St. John	"
3	Irene Mary Trenholm,.....	17	Westmorland	"
4	Hattie May Northrup,.....	15	Kings	"
5	Mary Evelyn Wass,.....	14	York	"
6	Viva H. Wasson,.....	13	Queens	"
7	Edith E. Dow,.....	14	York	"
8	Alice May Gaddis,.....	18	Westmorland	"
9	Edna Isabel McKenzie,.....	13	Albert	"
10	Jennie Staten,.....	14	Carleton	"
11	Muriel Morrison,.....	15	"	"
12	Nellie H. Dixon,.....	7	Kings	"
13	Sarah S. B. Belyea,.....	17	"	"
14	Cynthia A. Berry,.....	18	Westmorland	"
15	Ellen Robinson,.....	11	Kings	"
16	Martha Eva Dickie,.....	17	Restigouche	"

The total attendance for the year has been forty-one, viz:— twenty-five boys, and sixteen girls, representing the following counties:

Albert, 3	Northumberland, 1
Carleton, 4	Queens, 1
Charlotte, 3	Restigouche, 2
Gloucester, 1	St. John, 1
Kent 1	Westmorland, 10
Kings, 7	York, 5
Madawaska, 1	Prince Edward Island, 1

Two boys, Warren Allen and Edward Allen, of Cape Tormentine; one young man, Thomas Barclay of Jacquet River, and one girl, Martha Eva Dickie of Restigouche have been removed.

Two boys, David Marsh of Bass River, and Clyde Dow of Canterbury, and three girls, Sarah Belyea of Westfield, Cynthia Berry, of Moncton, and Edith Dow of Canterbury, have returned, after being absent for a year. One new boy, Ansley Andre Green of Beaver Harbor, and one new girl, Ellen Robinson of Waterford, have been admitted.

OUR PRESENT QUARTERS.

Government house is a large, old-fashioned stone building, but stately and attractive in the chaste simplicity of its architecture, and situated at St. Anne's Point,

short distance above the city. It is pleasantly located amid beautiful and extensive grounds, the front of the house facing Wilmot Park, Mr. Edward Wilmot's late gift to the city, and the lawn at the back extending down to and in a line with the bank of the St. John.

After the destruction of our building on the 12th of September last, a meeting of the directors was held to consider what steps should be taken, under the unfortunate circumstances in which the school was placed, to secure any other suitable building that might be available. A sub-committee, consisting of Mr. G. T. Whelpley, Mr. L. C. Creed, and the superintendent, was appointed to wait upon the government with a view to obtaining the use of government house for the purposes of the school. After some consideration, this was kindly granted under certain conditions, but for a limited period only. The conditions were accepted and the school removed at once, so that the work could be recommenced with the least possible delay. As was to be expected, after a long vacancy, the house needed considerable repairs to make it habitable and comfortable. These were done, and the whole house thoroughly cleaned and renovated.

The government had promised to repair the roof, which leaked badly in many places, and this promise was carried out by putting on an entirely new and substantial roof of zinc, which has proved very satisfactory. The interior of the house is now clean and comfortable, and while not so compact and convenient as our old place, it has been adapted as far as possible to the purposes of the school. All of the rooms on the first and second floors are in use, several rooms in the attic, and most of the rooms in the basement for servants, bedrooms, store rooms, clothes and trunk rooms, kitchen, etc.

As nothing was saved from the second and third stories of our building, it became necessary to completely refurnish the halls, bedrooms and dormitories. The large dining room has also been refurnished, and is used as a general dining room for both officers and pupils.

The ball room, a beautiful room (35 x 26 ft), lighted by four large windows from the river side, has been furnished with new single desks, large blackboards, extending the whole length of the room, maps, drawing boards and educational works, and is now used as a schoolroom, for which it is well adapted, and is heated by pipes from the main furnace.

One of the spacious rooms at the end of the building has been converted into a class-room for the articulation classes, and furnished with desks, blackboards, and other necessary apparatus. The office, reception and sitting rooms for pupils and officers are on the same floor.

Some objection was made to the building on account of the cost and difficulty of heating it. For this purpose we have three furnaces, a good sized upright Connell stove in the main hall, a large box stove at each end of the building, a box stove in the class room and boys' play-rooms, and with open fire grates in most of the rooms, we have managed, with proper attention, to keep the building so far comfortably heated.

Lesson books and other educational books have been obtained from various institutions. Most of the pupils have returned, and several who had been detained at home on account of sickness and other causes for the past twelve months have also returned.

We have now settled down to the usual routine, and the work of the institution is being carried on with bright prospects for a useful and successful school session. It is open for the reception of visitors on Monday and Thursday afternoons, from two to four, and all who take an interest in the deaf are cordially invited to pay us a visit.

The privilege of locating here is a cause for thankfulness, as it prevented the banding and disorganization of the school, at the same time it should be remembered that this arrangement is but a temporary one, and it becomes necessary to prepare for the future, and make provision to re-build as soon as possible.

With this object in view a number of workmen were employed in piling up brick and stone from around the burnt building to preserve it during the winter. The foundation walls, which are of stone, are in a good state of preservation, and with the material on hand the cost of re-building would be considerably less than at first, and probably eight thousand dollars would cover it.

Our barns, outbuildings, water works, sewerage, gardens, play-grounds, etc., are all there uninjured, and everything points to our return to the old site.

When re-building, and, as a provision against fire, a large tank could be built on the top of the building and supplied from the spring which is situated on a high plateau, a quarter of a mile from the house. Iron pipes were laid at considerable expense from the well, which is built of stone, about twelve to fifteen feet deep and eight feet in diameter, to supply us with water for general purposes, and is of sufficient elevation to reach the top of the building.

Sufficient hose attached to this tank to reach any of the rooms and always ready for use on each landing would be a great protection against fire.

AN APPEAL.

An opportunity for doing good here presents itself to all, who, valuing and appreciating the blessings of speech and hearing with which they have been endowed from infancy, have their sympathies drawn towards those who are cut off from all the inestimable advantages which those senses so freely confer.

Consider their condition! Condemned to a life of silence! Dead to the charm of the human voice, with its thousand variations of love, affection, friendship, or stirring appeal; dead to the solemn strains of the organ as it sways our thought heavenwards; dead to the music of choir and instrument; dead to the songs of birds; the rippling brook, the murmuring stream and the hurrying insect; dead to the clank of the anvil and hammer, the engine's ceaseless throb, the shriek of the locomotive, the clanging of the bells, the voices of the storm, and dead even to heaven's artillery!

Nothing but silence! A class apart and dead to the whole world of sound, and all the loss and deprivation that such a bond implies!

Those who miss the loved and cheery voices of friends long since silent may realize this to some extent, and have some cord of sympathy stirred which may manifest itself in a helpful spirit and desire to do what they can to restore to the deaf of this Province the building they have lost and one they valued as a second home.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

We have pleasure in tendering the thanks of the Directors and Officers of the Institution to the Local Government and Legislature for the financial support rendered and interest taken in the work during the past fifteen years, and also the privilege readily extended to the Institution after the recent calamity in granting the use of Government House for the purposes of the school.

CONCLUSION.

In closing this brief record of events of the past year, we thankfully acknowledge the sustaining hand in the preservation of the lives of the children and in the establishment of the school at a most critical period of its history. I take this as a precious promise and an augury of its future advancement and ultimate success.

The friends raised up by the trial we have just undergone are a compensation, and indication of the value and esteem in which the school is held, and we feel this to be an encouragement which should spur us forward to greater effort, with renewed hopes and energy, never doubting God's goodness, who spake the word "Ephphatha," and giving the result with confidence in His hands, "Who doeth all things well;" "Who maketh both the deaf to hear and the dumb to speak."

ALBERT F. WOODBRIDGE,

Superintendent.

EXTRACTS FROM THE TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS OF THE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, HALIFAX.

The Board of Managers have much pleasure in submitting to the members of the Corporation, to the Governments and Legislatures interested, and to the friends of the blind, the twenty-seventh annual report of the school, and in doing so they desire to express their gratitude to Almighty God for the many blessings the school is now enjoying, and for the encouragement they have received during the past year in the efforts they have made to promote the welfare of those who are deprived of sight.

The rapid growth of the school has brought with it increased care, but to your board this growth is a matter for sincere congratulations, and we have no desire to shrink from assuming the fullest measure of responsibility. Were the increase in the school indicative of the increase of blindness, there would be a cause for regret, but fortunately blindness is not on the increase, and the addition to our numbers is mainly due to the reputation which the school has gained throughout the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland, and to the efforts that are constantly being made to make the school known to the parents and guardians of those who are deprived of sight. . .

We feel that no effort should be spared in bringing into the school every child who is deprived of sight, and, hence, we are deeply grateful for the help which we have received in this direction from the press, from the ministers of all denominations, from the teachers in the public schools, and from many friends of the institution.

The superintendent's report, which is hereto appended, shows that each department of the school is carefully looked after, and that the interests and welfare of the pupils is made the first consideration.

The health of the pupils during the past year has been very satisfactory, and this we attribute, in no small measure, to the care which is taken to make the sanitary conditions of our building as nearly perfect as possible, to good food, regular hours and outdoor exercise. In this connection we might state that the proposal of the superintendent to make a skating pond at the lower end of the play grounds has been approved by your Board, and will be carried out as soon as funds for this purpose are available.

The most noticeable increase in the attendance during the past year has been in the number of pupils from the Province of Nova Scotia.

The census returns of Canada give the number of the blind in the Province of New Brunswick under the age of 19 as 56. There are at present 27 New Brunswick pupils attending the school. It is evident that there are, in our sister Province, blind children who are growing up without the blessing of an education. We trust that as the Legislature of that Province has, by statutory provision, made the education of this school free to the blind of New Brunswick, the teachers in the public schools will send

in the names and addresses of all boys and girls who by reason of blindness or imperfect sight are unable to attend the ordinary schools.

During the autumn the school was visited by Dr. Inch (Chief Superintendent of Education of New Brunswick). Dr. Inch thoroughly inspected the school, and we feel certain that his report to the council of public instruction at Fredericton will fully endorse the policy of continued and united effort so far as the education of the blind in the four Maritime Provinces is concerned. To this union of interest is due the present gratifying status of this Maritime Provincial school.

It is a matter of pleasure to your Board that the building operations commenced in April, 1896, have been completed, and that we now have accommodation for 120 pupils. Mr. J. C. Dumasq, the architect, and Mr. Samuel Marshall, the builder, and McDonald & Co., who supplied the heating apparatus, have carried out their work to the entire satisfaction of the Board. The members of this association are under a deep debt of gratitude to the Government and Legislature of Nova Scotia for their liberality in making this corporation a special grant of \$6,000 toward the erection of a new west wing. This amount, with the very liberal subscriptions received from all parts of the four Maritime Provinces, has enabled us to almost meet the cost of the new building without trespassing upon the trust funds which have been bequeathed to the school by the benefactors of the blind.

We are now equipped better than ever before to carry on the work of educating those who are deprived of sight, and we trust that in the future as in the past the school will prove a blessing to the blind and a credit to the four Provinces represented among its pupils.

The managers are happy in again placing on record their sense of the value of the services of the Superintendent, Mr. C. F. Fraser, whose administrative ability and power of application appear to expand with the ever increasing demands upon them.

The treasurer's statement herewith submitted shows the receipts on current account to have been \$15,888.33, and the expenses \$15,846.31, leaving a small balance in the bank to the credit of the school.

In addition to the subscriptions elsewhere acknowledged, which included a donation of \$250.00 from the late Adam Burns, your Board gratefully acknowledges the receipt of \$500.00 from the estate of the late W. G. O. Ketchum, C. E., of Fredericton, N. B.; \$250.00 from the late Adam Burns, of Halifax, N. S.; an additional sum of \$42.19 from the estate of the late Duncan Waddell, of Dartmouth, N. S.; and also a further sum of \$1,730.77 from the estate of the late John P. Mott, of Dartmouth, N. S.

The thanks of the Board of Managers are herewith tendered Drs. Lindsay, Dodge, Kirkpatrick and Cogswell for their kindly attention to the pupils. The services of these gentlemen are rendered without the slightest remuneration, and are performed in a spirit of the broadest philanthropy.

The Board of Managers also desires to express its thanks to Mr. H. B. Clarke, to the Orpheus Club and to the Halifax Symphony Orchestra for kindly admitting the pupils to the concerts under their respective management. These concerts are a source of great pleasure to the pupils, and are of great educative value from the musical standpoint.

The railways and other transportation companies have our thanks for the special rates granted to the pupils and for the care and consideration shown to the younger children by their respective officials.

NEW BRUNSWICK PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE.

Names of pupils in attendance at School for the Blind, Halifax, for year ending June 30th, 1897 :

NAME.	LOCALITY.	NAME.	LOCALITY.
Arthur Duffy, . . .	Hillsboro, Albert Co.	Mary McDonald, . .	Welsford, Queens Co.
Paul Duffy,	" "	William Rankine, .	Chipman, "
James Steeves, . .	Coverdale, "	Robert Rankine, .	" "
Sanford Upham, . .	Prosser Brook, "	Martha Rankine, .	" "
Louise Blakesley, .	Hartland, Carleton Co.	Albert Kinsella, .	St. John, St. John Co.
Adelaide Burlock, .	Foreston, "	Ellen McLeod, . .	" "
Hollis Lindsay, . .	Woodstock, "	Edward Riley, . . .	" "
Lelia McGibbon, . .	Moore's Mills, Char C.	Mary Taylor,	" "
William McLellan, .	St. George, "	Celestine Cormier, .	Moncton, West. Co.
Alma Campbell, . .	Campbell Set., K's C.	Ollivier Cormier, .	" "
Charles Campbell, .	" "	Stanley Day,	" "
John Johnston, . .	Chatham, North. Co.	Walter Day,	" "
Maud McTavish, . .	Red Bank, "	Albert Thibodeau, .	" "

Grover Livingston, from Harcourt, Kent Co., and Herbert Olsen, from Bass River, Kent Co., were admitted during Term ended December, 1897.

Extracts from the Superintendent's Report.

The table of attendance herewith submitted shows that 111 blind persons have been under instruction during the past year, 71 of whom were males, and 40 females. Of these nine have since graduated or left the school, making the total number in attendance December 1st, 1897, 102, of whom 65 are males and 37 females. Of these 65 are from the Province of Nova Scotia, 27 from New Brunswick, six from Prince Edward Island, and nine from Newfoundland.

TABLE OF ATTENDANCE.

	Boys.	Girls.	Adults.	Totals.
Registered December 1st, 1896, . . .	56	30	0	86
Entered during the year,	13	10	2	25
Graduated or remained at home, . .	6	5	0	9
Registered December 1st, 1897, . . .	65	37	2	102

THE AIM OF THE SCHOOL.

It has been said by Emerson that "the growth of the intellect is strictly analogous in all individuals." The development of the blind is in no sense an exception to this great law. True, the methods of educating or systems of training employed for those who are deprived of sight may vary in many respects from those in general use in our public schools, but the intellectual growth of the blind child differs in no respect from that of the child blessed with good vision.

Some persons imagine that those who are deprived of sight are possessed of wonderful mental faculties, while others believe that their limitations destine the blind to occupy a lower place of intellectual development. To me the truth appears to lie between these extremes. The ordinary blind child is neither abnormally keen nor dull of intellect. On the contrary his faculties are simply normal; and, given the educational advantages which the nineteenth century has brought to those who are deprived of sight, he is but slightly handicapped in the intellectual race, and he may feel certain that with industry and application he may win for himself a fair return for his labors.

To the blind person possessed of special ability or genius, the physical disability under which he labors will prove no great obstacle to his success. Homer, Milton, Huber, Prescott, Fawcett, and a score of eminent blind men who might be named, became famous, not on account of their blindness, but in spite of it, not because of the difficulties under which they labored, but on account of that transcendent genius which enabled them "to climb the steep where fame's proud temple shines afar."

Does anyone believe that Homer's great epic poem would have been more beautiful, more inspiring, had the poet been able to see the glories of the world about him?

Has Milton's "Paradise Lost" suffered on account of the blindness of its author?

Would Huber, the naturalist; Prescott, the historian, or Fawcett, the economist, have accomplished greater results had they not been deprived of sight?

My judgment leads me to think not. "The mind is the great lever of all things," and we can no more fetter genius than we can stay the wind.

From the ranks of those who are blind there will no doubt from time to time stand out some marked geniuses, but the great majority of the blind must be satisfied to discharge the every day duties of life as becomes intelligent, well-educated men and women; men and women who do not wish to attract attention to their lack of vision, but who desire their qualities of head and heart to be judged of irrespective of physical blindness.

It is for the making of such men and women that this school has been established. It is our aim to give the blind boys and girls of the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland such an education as will enable them to be active and useful members of society. That our work in this respect is being abundantly blessed is proven beyond question by the intelligence and success of our graduates, and by the reputation the school has won both at home and abroad. This success and reputation are due in no small

measure to the zeal, ability and energy of our teaching staff, the members of which vie with each other in their endeavors to promote the welfare of their pupils. From the Kindergarten department to the most advanced grade of the school the foremost question in the mind of each teacher is: What can I do to better fit this child, this boy, this girl, this young man, or this young woman for taking a creditable place in the world? To this invaluable sentiment on the part of the teachers this oneness of purpose throughout all grades of the school, which recognizes that "character is higher than intellect," is due the very gratifying results which have been accomplished, and so long as the education here is carried on in this admirable spirit of unselfishness, the school will deserve to retain its present high position in the esteem of the public, and in the confidence of those who appreciate the work which it is doing.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR.

Expansion has been the marked feature which has characterized the history of the school during the past year. Expansion in the number of our pupils, in the scope and character of the instruction given them, in the grading of the classes, in the number of teachers employed, and in the accommodation of our buildings.

The increase in the number of our pupils has enabled us to re-grade the school thus making the work done in the respective divisions more uniform, and, hence, more satisfactory to both teachers and pupils. We now have, in all, five distinct divisions or grades, each of which is in session five hours daily, and in each of which the pupils are under the instruction of teachers of experience and tried ability.

With the able staff of teachers, assisted by several of the more advanced pupils the work of the literary department has gone merrily on, and the result, as shown by the public and private examinations held through the year, are such as should satisfy the friends of the school and the parents who have entrusted us with the education of their children.

While we recognize that the corner stone of the pupil's education is laid in the literary department, we believe that the after success of our graduates is in a great measure dependent upon their receiving a thorough training in some profession or trade. Hence, we have in operation side by side with our school department, our departments of music and piano-forte tuning; our workshops for young men, and work rooms for young women. In each of these the institution aims to train the pupil so that when he leaves the school he may be able to maintain himself, and, if may be, to maintain others.

Full sixty of the pupils are receiving lessons on the piano-forte or cabinet organ. Upwards of fifty are being trained in vocal music, and ten, under special instructors are studying the cornet, clarionette and violin.

The fact that three of our graduates have continued their musical studies in Germany speaks well for the school, and suggests the idea that the day may yet come when one or more scholarships may be established for the benefit of graduates whose talents, energies, and abilities are deemed worthy of special encouragement.

GENERAL.

It is gratifying to report that the health of the pupils for the past year has been exceptionally good. It is true that the physical status of the pupils is, with us, a constant consideration and that every effort is made to secure the physical development of our boys and girls, but with all that we have done, and are doing, we recognize that many of the pupils are far from strong, and in view of this fact we should be doubly thankful that the health record for the year just closed is so satisfactory.

We have at considerable expense fitted up our boys' and girls' playground with swings, tilts, rob-roys, slides, etc., for outdoor recreation, and we hope at no distant day to make in the southern portion of our grounds a large shallow pond suitable for skating in winter and rowing in the spring and autumn months. Such a pond would add greatly to the pleasure of our pupils and during the long winter months could stimulate healthful exercise.

The red letter day for the school during 1897 was the 4th of February, when the new and spacious west wing of the building was formally opened by His Honor Lieut.-Governor Daly. The completion and occupation of this new building was a source of satisfaction to the teachers and pupils, who previous to the date mentioned had been greatly cramped for room. This wing has now been occupied by the boys of the school for nearly ten months, and in all respects it has been found comfortable, convenient and satisfactory.

The outside cost of the building, including necessary alterations to the main building, the hot water heating apparatus and the furniture, will not exceed \$23,200. Of this amount there has been subscribed, including \$6,000 from the Province of Nova Scotia, \$21,293.96, of which \$19,509.83 have been paid in. Had it not been for the many and unusual calls that have been made upon the public during the past year the full cost of the building would by this time have been subscribed. However, I trust that I may yet have the pleasure of visiting those who will aid in wiping out the small balance of debt which still exists. I am sure that the public must feel with me that the building was an absolute necessity, and that its erection has already proved a blessing to a large number of blind children.

Thanks to the liberality of the Province of Nova Scotia, and to the generosity of the people of the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland, we have now accommodation for one hundred and twenty pupils, and are able to keep the doors of the school wide open for the admission of every boy and girl who may seek the advantage which they can alone secure in this institution.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

C. F. FRASER. *Superintendent.*





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BUREAU OF SCHOOLS

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